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SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

SEVENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

REGISTRAR-GENERAL

OF

BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES

IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

PART II.

ABRIDGED LIFE TABLES.

Presented to Parliament by Command of His Majesty.



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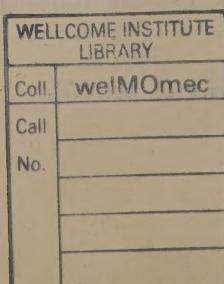
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NOTE.—The Life Tables are based upon the mean rates of mortality experienced during the years 1911 and 1912, shown in Tables I. and II. The estimates of populations, the births and the deaths in the several age periods upon which the rates of mortality are based, are shown in the Annual Reports for the years 1911 and 1912. The values of $l_x - l_{x+n}$ (the number dying in the age period x to $x+n$), shown in Tables V. and VI., are the differences of the successive values of l_x shown in Tables III. and IV. Divided by 100,000 the values of $l_x - l_{x+n}$ give the probability at birth of dying within the age limits of the several age periods. The italic figures in brackets over the entries in Tables III., IV., VII. and VIII. indicate the numerical sequence of the values at the same age for the section of the table (e.g., counties or county boroughs) when arranged in order of decreasing magnitude.

NOTATION.—The system of notation adopted in this Report is, in general, that authorised by the Institute of Actuaries, and explained in the Institute's Text Book, Part II., (Life Contingencies). A summary of the chief symbols is given on page 55 of Part I. of the present Supplement. Such special symbols as are employed are defined in the paper.



SUPPLEMENT TO THE SEVENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL OF
BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MARRIAGES IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

PART II.—ABRIDGED LIFE TABLES.

*Report to the Right Honourable Christopher Addison, M.D., M.P., The Minister of
Health, etc., etc.*

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following report which constitutes the second part of the Supplement to the Seventy-fifth Annual Report.

As stated in Part I of this Supplement (Life tables) certain investigations were, at the date of its publication in 1914, already on foot for the purpose of devising a simple method for the construction of an abridged life table, *i.e.*, a table giving certain functions at a few selected points of age instead of at every year of age as given in the extended tables of Part I. These enquiries, which were independently promoted by several private investigators as well as by the Department itself, owed their origin to the expectation that considerable advantage would accrue from any scheme whereby such abridged life tables could conveniently and expeditiously be prepared.

Prior to that date little progress had been made by the Department in the construction of abridged life tables. Dr. Farr had devised a method in the course of his well-known work upon his first extended English life table (see Fifth Annual Report); but the values obtained were rough approximations only to the corresponding values of an extended table, and little use has in fact been made of this method. The late Dr. T. E. Hayward, the medical officer of health for Haydock, working largely in collaboration with the late Mr. A. C. Waters of this Department, did much to improve the methods for the construction of abridged life tables and succeeded in obtaining values approximating very closely to those of the extended tables, while the method of Mr. George King, F.I.A., F.F.A., formulated at the instigation of this Department and described in the first part of this Supplement furnished values which, as regards accuracy, leave little to be desired. Mr. King's method, however, did not deal with the ages of infancy and early childhood.

A further stage was entered upon by Dr. John Brownlee in his paper on the "Relationship of the Corrected and the Life Table Death Rates" (*Journal of Hygiene* Vol. xiii, No. 2, 1913), in which it was shown that the expectation of life may be obtained approximately (by the use of certain formulæ he had deduced) with very little labour from the "standardized" death-rate. In order, however, to obtain his formulæ Dr. Brownlee was obliged to have recourse to life tables which, being constructed on different plans, probably represented the actual mortalities with varying degrees of accuracy; and it was found upon the construction by the Department of new equations based upon a stricter selection of recent life tables that a much closer approximation was obtained than by the original formulæ.

Dr. Brownlee's method gives, however, one only of the life table functions, namely, the expectation of life; and it seemed possible that other functions, *e.g.*, the number of survivors and the stationary life table population might be deduced from a study of existing extended life tables. Moreover, in view of the similarity in the form of the mortality curves in most ordinary populations, it seemed probable that any two populations having the same death-rate in any period of age (*e.g.*, quinquennial) would show, on the construction of extended life tables, practically the same probability of survival through that period. And, finally, the actual tabulations, carried out by the Department, of the observed

quinquennial death-rates in the case of several populations for which extended life tables existed, in conjunction with the probability of survival through these periods, were found to afford indications that the two series might be connected by a simple law; and similar results were obtained by the conduct of the same operations in relation to decennial periods of age.

At this stage the Department became aware that Dr. E. C. Snow, with whom, as with other statisticians, frequent consultations had taken place over matters of statistical interest, was engaged in private investigations having the same objects in view. In these circumstances, in view of the nature of the enquiry and of the incidental character of the Department's concern therein, the most suitable method of procedure appeared to be that Dr. Snow should continue his investigation with the assistance of the results previously obtained by the Department, which were accordingly placed at his disposal for the purpose.

The present volume of the Decennial Supplement accordingly embodies, in accordance with the arrangement then made, the conclusions arrived at by Dr. Snow and the method propounded by him as a result of his investigation. Dr. Snow's paper was completed and available for publication in 1914, but its issue has been unavoidably postponed until the present date by the circumstances arising out of the War.

The volume also comprises life tables, based upon the observed mortality in the years 1911 and 1912, which have been calculated according to Dr. Snow's method for administrative counties (distinguishing in some cases the urban from the rural portions of the county), for the larger county boroughs, and for the combined rural districts of Norfolk and Suffolk as representing an area which is markedly rural in character. Similar Tables are also given for London, and for the four geographical divisions of England and Wales (distinguishing the larger and smaller urban and the rural districts) adopted as a standing feature of the Annual Reports since 1911.

A word of caution is perhaps desirable with regard to the above mentioned Tables. It will be apparent that before they are used as a basis for any definite conclusions, the question how far the mortality disclosed in the years 1911 and 1912 represented the normal mortality of the district or how far it is in fact adversely abnormal by reason of any particular cause, *e.g.*, an epidemic, should be carefully considered. The county borough of Middlesbrough, for example, is unique, showing a greater expectation of life among children aged five years than among those aged two, all other areas showing, as does general experience, that expectation of life falls after the age of two years; and this anomalous condition is due in large measure to a severe epidemic of measles, which raised the death-rate of children in the age period two to five years abnormally.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your Obedient Servant,

BERNARD MALLET, Registrar-General.

GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE,

SOMERSET HOUSE, LONDON, W.C. 2.

31st October, 1920.

AN ELEMENTARY RAPID METHOD OF CONSTRUCTING AN ABRIDGED LIFE TABLE.

E. C. SNOW, M.A., D.Sc.

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1. This paper aims at describing a method by which an abridged Life Table of sufficient accuracy for the purposes of a Medical Officer of Health may be constructed in three or four hours, provided the ordinary death-rates in various age-groups of the population concerned are available.* Little or no mathematical knowledge is required beyond that involved in arithmetical substitution in simple algebraical formulæ. At the commencement of the work it was considered that a sufficient degree of accuracy for the purpose of a Medical Officer of Health would be reached if the final function of a Life Table (\bar{e}_x)—the average after-lifetime—agreed at ages under 65 with the value given by extended methods to within one month—.08 of a year. Actually, it will be seen, a much closer degree of exactness has for the most part been reached, while it is probably only a question of further investigation to ensure even closer accuracy.

The gist of the method is as follows :—

(i) To ascertain the values of l_x at various ages (15, 20, 25, 35, etc.), the values of $n p_x$ —the chance of living n years from age x —are found from certain formulæ—empirically determined—expressing $n p_x$ in terms of the corresponding death-rate observed in the population under notice for the age-group concerned. Thus, for example, the chance of living 5 years from age 15 is found from an equation which expresses this in terms of the death-rate in the population in the group (15-20).

(ii) To ascertain the values of \bar{e}_x (for which the sum of values of l_x at every year of age after x is required), the sum of 5 or 10 (as the case may be) successive values of l_x is found as a multiple of l_x from an equation—also empirically determined—expressing

* With the aid of the Tables (pp. xxxvi-xlv), constructed in the General Register Office after this paper had been completed, the time and labour involved in the calculations are appreciably lessened.

this sum in terms of the corresponding value of ${}_n p_x$. Thus, for example, the sum of l_{15} , l_{16} , l_{17} , l_{18} , and l_{19} , is found as a multiple of l_{15} in terms of the chance of living 5 years from age 15.*

When these facts are known for a continuous series of groups to the end of life the l_x and δ_x columns of the abridged Life Table can be readily constructed.

The actual formulae to be employed depend upon the age groupings used and for the purposes of this paper the grouping 0-1, 1-2, 2-5, 5-10, 10-15, 15-20, 20-25, 25-35, 35-45, 45-55, 55-65, 65-75, 75-85, 85 and upwards was employed. The chief reason for the adoption of this particular grouping was that it enabled many examples of the method to be shown. Although formulae available for other age-groupings are not given, these can readily be obtained when required. It is impossible to anticipate all the various arrangements of age-groupings which may for different objects be suitable, but it is believed that formulae relating to the above groups will be those most generally useful to Medical Officers of Health.

In the construction of a Life Table by this empirical method it is convenient to deal separately with the periods (a) under age 10 and (b) over age 10—roughly speaking the periods in which mortality (a) falls with age, and (b) rises with age. The agreement with the figures obtained by extended methods is not particularly good at age 1 and is poor at birth. There are reasons, however, to believe that the extended methods of constructing Life Tables give results which deviate from the truth at early ages, and it is not certain that the discrepancies to be noticed (*see* paragraph 14) tell against the empirical method.

For practical purposes the application of the empirical method can be followed from the example given in paragraph 10 for ages over 10 and in paragraph 15 for ages under 10, and a preliminary perusal of these paragraphs will aid in the reading of the rest of the paper.

2. The evolution of the ideas leading to the work to be described may first shortly be stated. Progress on two distinct problems required a knowledge of certain functions of Life Tables for various populations for which no such tables existed. In one case it was desired to compare the proportion of unmarried females (aged 15-20) who remain unmarried on attaining age-group 25-30 in a population of low social status, *e.g.*, Bermondsey, with the corresponding proportion in a locality of higher social status, *e.g.*, Hampstead. The solution of this question strictly required for each population a knowledge of the chance of surviving from (15-20) to (25-30),† and this could have been found had the appropriate Life Tables existed.

In the second case, in order to obtain a measure of emigration in age groups, it was desired to find how many of the males aged 10-15 in 1901 in a rural area would survive and be aged 20-25 in 1911. This number when compared with the number actually enumerated aged 20-25 in 1911 in the area enables us to deduce to what extent the original population 10-15 in 1901 was affected by migration before 1911.

It is obvious that the function of the Life Table required in each case is correlated, probably highly correlated, with the ordinary death-rates in the age-groups referred to. Thus if we took a number of cases in which (a) the function of the Life Table and also (b) the death-rates in the age-groups are known we could construct an equation expressing (a) in terms of (b). Then, in cases where (a) is not known it could be computed from the knowledge of (b) by means of the equation. Some preliminary work showed that fairly accurate results could in this way be obtained, and the next natural step was to

* The expression $l_x + l_{x+1} + \dots + l_{x+n-1}$ divided by l_x is written throughout this paper as ${}_n k_x$.

† By this we simply mean the chance that any individual enumerated in the group (15-20) at one date should be alive 10 years later. The expression lacks actuarial exactitude, but the degree of accuracy permitted by the data in such a problem would necessitate taking 5 years as our unit.

attempt to construct the l_x column of a Life Table (through the p_x column) by means of the death-rates in various age-groups. For example, the chance of living 5 years from age 15— ${}_5p_{15}$ —might be expressed in terms of the ordinary ungraduated death-rate 15–20 by means of an equation obtained from those Life Tables already in existence. We have then only to substitute in this equation the death-rate 15–20 for any other population to ascertain (on the basis of the experiences of the original populations) the most likely value of ${}_5p_{15}$ for that population. By repeating the process for other age-groups we might determine a whole series of values for ${}_n p_x$ and hence deduce the l_x column.

Equations were found expressing ${}_5p_{15}$, ${}_5p_{20}$, ${}_10p_{25}$, ${}_10p_{35}$, ${}_10p_{45}$, ${}_10p_{55}$, and ${}_10p_{65}$ in terms of the death-rates in the groups 15–20, 20–25, 25–35, 35–45, 45–55, 55–65, and 65–75, respectively. The actual tables used are stated later, those for Males and Females, after a preliminary trial, being separately dealt with. The “fit” of the equation was invariably exceedingly close; p was taken to 4 places of decimals, and the death-rate to 5 places per unit population, but the differences between the values of p used to derive the equation and the values given by it were, except for late age-groups, very rarely in excess of .0002.

3. The experiences employed to reach the formulae were the following:—

England and Wales	...	...	1910–12	Males and Females.
”	”	...	1901–10	”
”	”	...	1891–1900	”
London	...	...	1901–1910	”
”	”	...	1891–1900	”
Selected Healthy Districts (England and Wales)	...	...	1891–1900	”

In this part of the work equations were constructed separately from the male and female experiences, giving 6 observations in each. In certain cases, formulae were also constructed from the data of 10 experiences, the extra ones being:—

London	...	...	1911–12	Males and Females.
County Boroughs	...	...	1911–12	”
Other Urban Districts	...	...	1911–12	”
Rural Districts	...	...	1911–12	”

The suffix “10” attached to the M. or F. in the list of equations below denotes that the corresponding equation was based upon 10 observations. The symbol r is used throughout to denote the observed death-rate in the group under consideration; this, of course, is not the same as m , the central death-rate as given by the Life Table. As an index of the extent to which the equation fits the data upon which it is based, the mean difference, without regard to sign, between the corresponding values (calculated and observed) has in each case been worked out, and is referred to throughout as “Mean Δ .”

The equations found are as follows:—

Age Group.	Sex.	Equation.	Mean Δ .
10–15	M	$p = .99994 - 4.9412r$	.0000
10–15	F	$p = 1.00046 - 5.1532r$	.0000
15–20	M	$p = 1.00093 - 5.2656r$	.0002
15–20	M ₁₀	$p = 1.00054 - 5.1462r$	.0001
15–20	F	$p = 1.00013 - 5.0078r$	.0000
20–25	M	$p = .99922 - 4.7539r$	.0001
20–25	M ₁₀	$p = .99952 - 4.8157r$	.0001
20–25	F	$p = 1.00004 - 4.9589r$	.0000
20–25	F ₁₀	$p = .99981 - 4.8998r$	.0000
25–35	M	$p = 1.00020 - 9.8284r$	.0002
25–35	M ₁₀	$p = .99979 - 9.7653r$	.0002
25–35	F	$p = .99938 - 9.7473r$	.0003
25–35	F ₁₀	$p = .99970 - 9.8037r$	.0002
35–45	M	$p = .99518 - 9.1138r$	.0003
35–45	M ₁₀	$p = .99571 - 9.1740r$	.0003
35–45	F	$p = .99721 - 9.3342r$	.0002
35–45	F ₁₀	$p = .99732 - 9.3561r$	.0003
45–55	M	$p = .98828 - 8.6201r$	.0006
45–55	M ₁₀	$p = .98901 - 8.6742r$	.0007
45–55	F	$p = .99245 - 8.9264r$	.0004
45–55	F ₁₀	$p = .99272 - 8.9537r$	.0004
55–65	M	$p = .96289 - 7.5578r$	.0013
55–65	F	$p = .97582 - 8.0319r$	.0006

The case of equations referring to periods before age 10 differs from that of equations referring to later periods. The death-rate falls continuously up to age, about, 11, and rises afterwards, and a particular rate in a five-year period before that age is accompanied with a different value of p from that associated with the same rate in a period after that age.

The equations found for ages under 10 were :—

<i>Age Group.</i>	<i>Sex.</i>	<i>Equation.</i>	<i>Mean Δ.</i>
5-10	M	$p = .99896 - 4.6674r$	.0003
5-10	F	$p = .99882 - 4.6335r$	.0003
0-5	M	$p = .96392 - 3.4131r$	.0014
0-5	F	$p = .97304 - 3.6206r$	.0010
0-5 6 Experiences of England and Wales	M and F	$p = .97104 - 3.5419r$	.0009
0-5 4 Latest experiences of England and Wales...	M and F	$p = .97347 - 3.5965r$	.0005

For the equations referring to periods over age 10, as would be anticipated the mean Δ is smaller in the case of five-year age groups than in the case of ten-year groups, and also is smaller, on the whole, for females than for males, a reason for this being suggested later. The mean Δ , again, is larger for the older age groups than for the younger ones. This is not an important defect, since if it be considered sufficient to have p correct to four places of decimals in the groups under age 40 or so it is probably enough to have it correct to three places after age 60. The range of rate covered by the equation in the case of the later age-groups is much greater than for the earlier ones. The equation for the group (25-35) M., for instance, was based upon six rates ranging from .00480 to .00676 per unit of population; for the group (55-65) M., however, the range was from .02389 to .04068 per unit population.

That the range covered affects the "fit" of the equation was to be expected, and when the data for the group (55-65) M. and F. were divided into two groups (a) rate under .02900 per unit population and (b) rate over .02900, the equations found were :—

- (a) $p = .97954 - 8.1880r$. Mean $\Delta = .0004$.
- (b) $p = .95317 - 7.2841r$. Mean $\Delta = .0005$.

The two lines are appreciably different, and the mean values of Δ less than half those previously found for the same age-group. The fact that the range covered by the observations on which the line is based affects the "goodness of fit" is probably the reason for the better showing of the equations relating to females in the above list, the range in the case of females being generally smaller than that in the case of males.

4. When the above equations were applied to the data of populations whose Life Tables had not been employed in deriving the equations, the resulting values of p were good so long as the rates were within the range of the observations used in deducing the equations, but were comparatively bad if they fell outside that range. As some of the most important of the town Life Tables which have been constructed refer to populations—Liverpool, Manchester, etc.—the death-rates for which in any group, e.g., 55-65, are higher than that for any of experiences used in reaching the equations, we can hardly hope to predict the value of p , e.g., $_{10}p_{55}$ for such populations from a knowledge of the death-rate (55-65) by the use of the equation referring to ages (55-65) in the above list. For practical purposes, therefore, the above equations are not generally applicable.

On closer examination, however, it seems to be quite unnecessary to take age into account. The death-rate for Liverpool males (1911-12) in the group 25-35 was .00775 per unit, and this was almost the same as that for England and Wales, males (1910-12) in the group 35-45, viz., .00799 per unit, and was greater than that for the Selected Healthy Districts males (1891-1900) in the 35-45 group. The rate for Liverpool (25-35), in fact, falls within the range used for the equation relating to the (35-45) period. It is more important that the equation to be applied to find $_{10}p_{25}$ for Liverpool should be

DIAGRAM I.

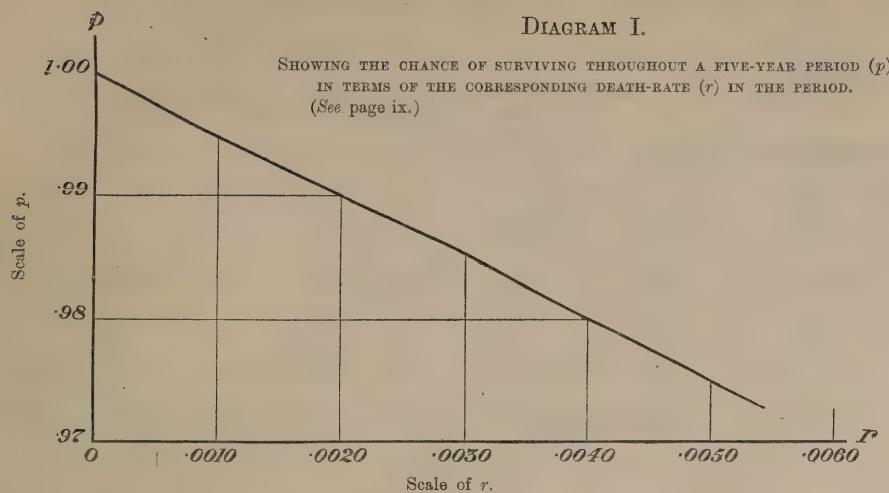


DIAGRAM II.

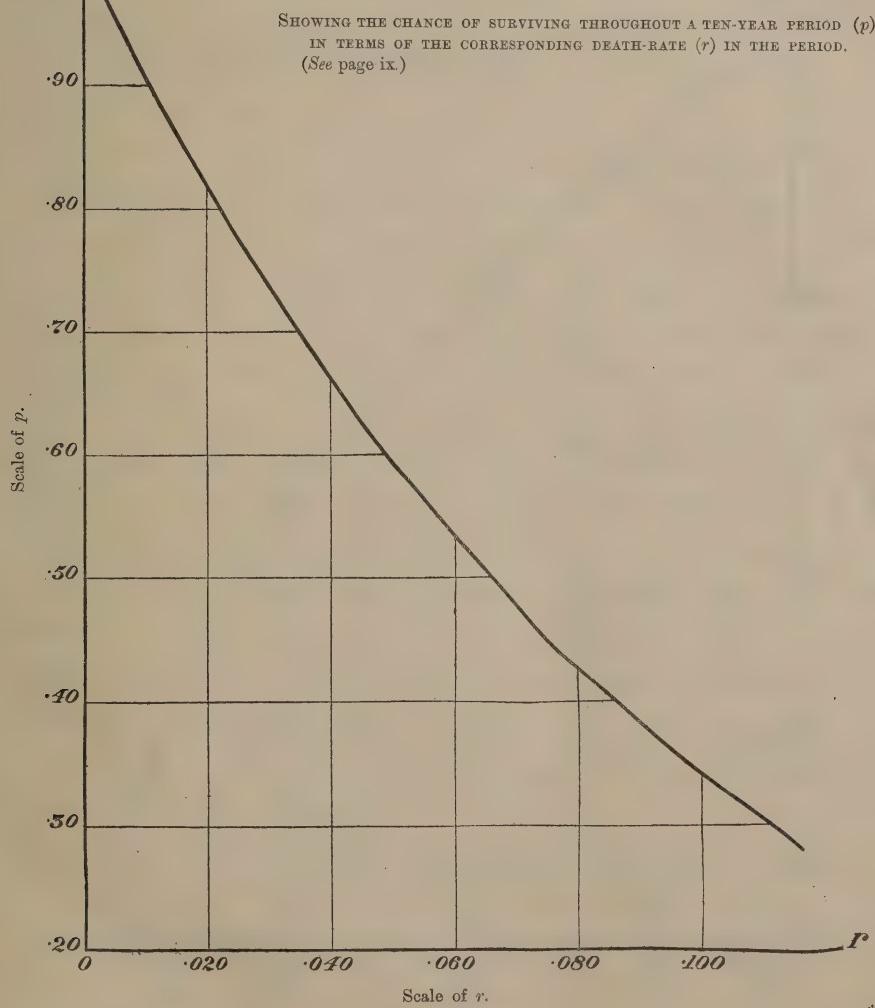


DIAGRAM III.

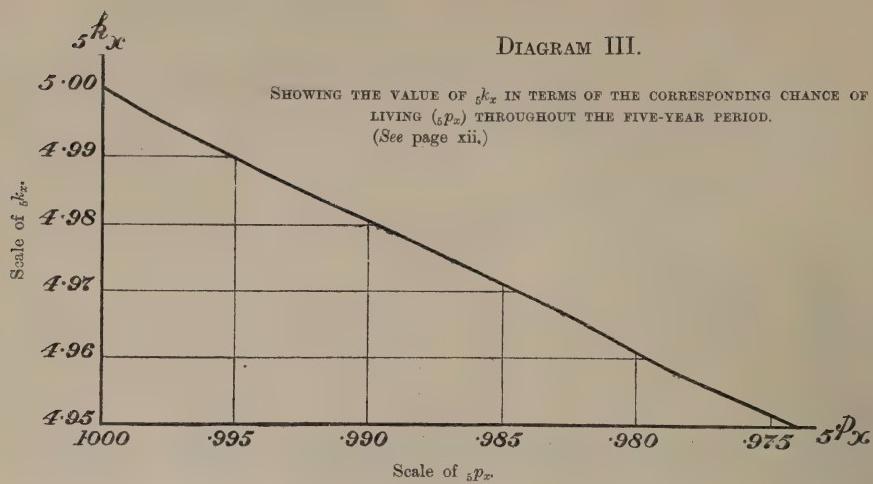
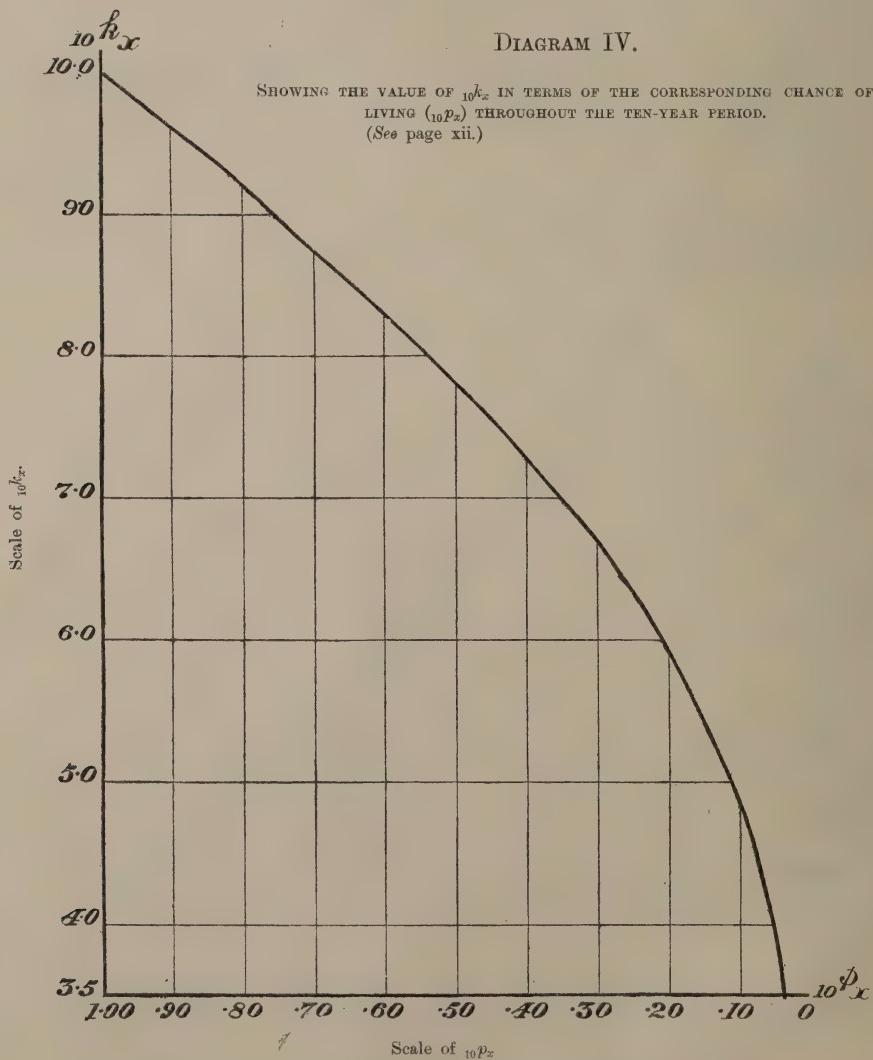


DIAGRAM IV.



based upon death-rates in the neighbourhood of the Liverpool (25-35) one—whatever be the (ten-year) age period to which they refer—rather than that they should refer only to the group 25-35.

It appeared best at this point to obtain a new series of equations, grouping according to the death-rate and not according to the age group. We could, of course, employ all the experiences we have previously used; thus, to get an equation to cover a particular range of rates we could pick out some observations falling within that range from each of the experiences. But since by appropriate selection of the groups practically the whole range of likely rates can be covered from a single experience, it seems to be unnecessary to deal with more than one experience. This is a distinct advance. Variation in the method employed in constructing a Life Table affects the values of p , and some of the values of Δ found from the above series of equations are probably due to this. But when only one experience is used the values determined by the equations will be comparable with those which would be determined by the extended method actually applied to this experience if it were applied to the various populations under consideration. The single experience employed was that of England and Wales for 1910-12, male and female observations being employed indiscriminately. For that experience Diagram I shows the relation between the death-rate in a five-year age period and the chance of surviving the five years, and Diagram II the corresponding relationship for a ten-year period, in both cases only for that portion of life during which mortality rises with age. The fact that when the death-rate is zero the chance of survival is unity gives in each case the starting point of the curve.

If in Diagram II., the observations referring to the ten-year groups, 25-35, 35-45, etc. (*the only ones available before 1910*), alone had been plotted, the data would have been insufficient to obtain a series of equations such as was required. The fact that, for 1910-12, the deaths in every year of age had been tabulated and similarly, for the census of 1911, the population at each year of age, permits the use of the death-rates in groups 20-30, 30-40, etc., in addition (*see Table a, p. xxx*), and these accordingly were employed. If the more detailed system of tabulation commencing from 1910 had not been instituted it is improbable that the work described here could have been made of practical use.

5. A single equation might be obtained to represent the whole of the curve shown in each diagram. Such an equation, however, could only be made to give the degree of accuracy required by the expenditure of an amount of labour which appeared quite prohibitive, while its practical use would be doubtful. But that accuracy can be reached by dividing the curves into parts, each portion covering such a range that a straight line or parabola of the second order gives adequate agreement. The procedure adopted was to take the observations in groups of 6 in such a way that each group overlapped the adjacent ones. Thus, to get a formula to hold for rates (five-year period) between .00300 and .00370 six observations were taken ranging from .00288 to .00372.

An illustration of the method by which the equations were derived may be given in the case of rates (five-year period) ranging from zero to .00300 per unit. The following data were employed:—

EXPERIENCE OF ENGLAND AND WALES, 1910-12.				
Group.	Death-rate (r).	Chance of surviving 5 years from beginning of group (p).	Value of p by equations.	Δ
	0	1.0000	.9990	.0001
M. 10-15	.00192	.9904	.9906	.0002
F. 10-15	.00201	.9901	.9901	.0000
F. 15-20	.00269	.9868	.9868	.0000
M. 15-20	.00288	.9861	.9859	.0002
F. 20-25	.00314	.9845	.9846	.0001

The best equations of the forms

$$\begin{aligned} p &= a + br. \\ p &= c + dr + er^2. \end{aligned}$$

respectively to fit the above six observations were determined and were found to be

$$\begin{aligned} p &= .99995 - 4.8883r. \\ p &= .99994 - 4.8670r - 6.994r^2. \end{aligned}$$

It can be shown that when r is between zero and .00300 the values of p given by these two equations cannot differ by much more than .00001, so that to the degree of accuracy required (the fourth place of decimals) the line is as good as the curve. The values actually given by each for the various values of r are shown in the last column but one, the differences (Δ) between them and the corresponding actual values of p being as stated in the last column.

As in the examples to illustrate the method the five-year system of grouping cannot be employed beyond the group 20-25, and as the rate for that group in no place is likely to exceed .00550 per unit population, no equations to hold beyond that limit, for five-year groups, have been worked out. Between the values of r equal .00300 and r equal .00550, by taking the rates (both male and female) in the groups 25-30 and 30-35, in addition to those in the groups before 25, enough observations to divide that range into two parts were at hand, these being from r equal .00300 to r equal .00370 (actual observations from .00288 to .00372) and from r equal .00370 to r equal .00550 (actual observations from .00367 to .00585). Full data are given in Table a. It is probable that one equation would have served the whole of this range, but as the data were available two were worked out.[†] For the lower range the equations found were:—

$$\begin{aligned} p &= .99982 - 4.9972r. \\ p &= 1.05634 - 39.0499r + 5095.5r^2, \\ \text{and for the higher part} \\ p &= .99897 - 4.7082r. \\ p &= 1.00435 - 7.0521r + 247.824r^2. \end{aligned}$$

In each of these cases the curve gives results slightly superior to the line; in the latter case, for instance, the mean value of Δ by the line is .00013 and by the curve .00007. The curves, therefore, are to be used in preference to the lines.

Since an equation of the form $y = a + bx + cx^2$ can always be transformed into one of the form $y = d + e(x - e)^2$, which is rather more convenient for arithmetical purposes, the second form has been used throughout.

The equations to be used in the examples for determining p for the five-year age periods (after age 10) are accordingly as follows:—

<i>Range of Death-rate.</i>	<i>Equation.</i>
0 — .00300	$p = .99995 - 4.8883r$ (i)
.00300 — .00370	$p = .98152 + 5095.5 (.00383 - r)^2$ (ii)
.00370 — .00550	$p = .95419 + 247.824 (.01423 - r)^2$ (iii)

For the junctional values we have the following:—

$$\begin{aligned} \text{When } r = .00300 &\quad (\text{i}) \text{ gives } p = .9853 \text{ and } (\text{ii}) \text{ gives } p = .9850 \\ \text{When } r = .00370 &\quad (\text{ii}) \text{ gives } p = .9816 \text{ and } (\text{iii}) \text{ gives } p = .9817. \end{aligned}$$

6. The method adopted to obtain suitable equations for the ten-year periods after age 25 was the same as for the previous five-year groups. Data from the experience of

* For the most convenient way of deriving the equations, see Pearson's *Tables for Biometricalians and Statisticians*, p. xlvi. A full illustration is given in Appendix II, p. xxxiii.

† This work was done before the advisability of dealing separately with the period under age 10 and that over age 10 was fully appreciated and it will be noticed from Table a that the figures referring to group 5-10 have been used. It will be seen that these do not altogether fit in with the others, but the effect upon final results is very small.

1910-12 (males and females) only were used (see Table a). The first equation found was intended to cover the range from $r = 0$ to $r = .00500$. Populations with rates in the ten-year period 25-35 of less than .00200 are exceedingly unlikely to come under the observation of a Medical Officer of Health, but to cover all possible cases the values $r=0$ and $p=1$ were taken in. The complete data upon which this first equation was based were :—

EXPERIENCE OF ENGLAND AND WALES, 1910-12.

Group.	Rate (r). 0	Chance of surviving 10 years from Beginning of Group (p)	Value of p by Equation.	Δ .
(20-30) F	.00340	.9666	.9665	.0001
(20-30) M	.00399	.9607	.9608	.0001
(25-35) F	.00408	.9598	.9599	.0001
(25-35) M	.00480	.9531	.9530	.0001
(30-40) F	.00514	.9498	.9498	.0000

The best linear and quadratic relationships connecting p with r are :—

$$p = .99992 - 9.785r$$

$$p = 1.00001 - 10.047r + 54.28r^2.$$

The curve gives slightly better fit than the line, and the values of p derived from the former are shown.

By taking rates (and the corresponding values of p) for the groups 30-40, 40-50 . . . , in addition to those for the groups 35-45, 45-55 . . . , sufficient material was found to fit six curves (parabolas of the second order) to portions of the general curve in order between $r=0$ and $r=.19000$, and these will cover all cases likely to arise for rates between the group (25-35) and the group (75-85) for most populations in England and Wales. The higher ages are dealt with later.

Full details of the data used are given in Table a. The equations found are :—

Range of r .	Equation.	Number of decimal places used in deriving equation.	
		r .	p .
0-.00500	(i) $p = .53505 + 54.279 (-.09255 - r)^2$	5	4
.00500-.00800	(ii) $p = .07286 + 26.8859 (-.18575 - r)^2$	5	4
.00800-.01500	(iii) $p = -.43586 + 15.8283 (-.30091 - r)^2$	5	4
.01500-.03000	(iv) $p = .02194 + 22.0192 (-.20985 - r)^2$	5	4
.03000-.07000	(v) $p = .23118 + 28.6851 (-.16237 - r)^2$	4	4
.07000-.19000	(vi) $p = .10152 + 16.7940 (-.21951 - r)^2$	4	3

(B)

For the junctional values we have the following :—

$r = .00500$	(i) .9511	(ii) .9512
$r = .00800$	(ii) .9223	(iii) .9222
$r = .01500$	(iii) .8580	(iv) .8579
$r = .03000$	(iv) .7342	(v) .7338
$r = .07000$	(v) .477	(vi) .476

The difference between the corresponding values is in no case important, and if, in applying the equations, an observation falls close to the junction of two curves, the mean of the values of p given by the two equations should be used.

7. The two sets of equations so far given are sufficient to determine the chance of living throughout each of the groups 10-15, 15-20, 20-25, 25-35, 35-45, 45-55, 55-65, 65-75, and 75-85, and hence the l_x column of a Life Table at ages 10, 15, 20, 25, 35, 45, 55, 65, 75, and 85. As we assume l_{105} to be zero, it remains to determine l_{95} by means of the chance of surviving from 85 to 95. As for the end of life the death-rate is generally stated for the population at ages 85 and upwards, and is not given for the group 85-95, the value of ${}_{10}p_{85}$ must be expressed in terms of the former rate. A parabolic curve of the second order does not fit the data well at this period of life, the reason being that, as a very high death-rate is accompanied with a low chance of survival, the curve should asymptote to the horizontal axis. Such a curve is that of the form

$$p = ae^{-br} \text{ or } \log {}_{10} p = c - d.r.$$

Observations to derive such a curve were obtained by taking rates at age 80 and upwards

as well as at age 85 and upwards, with the corresponding values of ${}_{10}p_{80}$ and ${}_{10}p_{85}$ (see Table a), and the equation found was :—

$$\log({}_{10}p_{85}) = .188106 - 5.67829r. \quad \text{B(vii).}$$

This curve fits almost exactly the points on which it was based. It gives when $r = .19000$ $p = .129$, while equation (vi) above gives $p = .116$ for that value of r . This is not a particularly good agreement for the junctural value, but is good enough for practical purposes at the end of an abridged Life Table.

Sufficient equations have now been given to construct the whole of the l_x column of an abridged Life Table from age 10. Most of the official tables given in Vol. I of the Decennial Supplement do not deal with the epoch before that age, but equations to fill in the earlier part are discussed later.

8. We now deal with the determination of the \dot{e}_x column. One method, by means of empirical equations in terms of the *standardized* death-rates at and above each of the ages concerned, has been published by Dr. Brownlee. It is probable that a number of empirical methods can be devised to give the \dot{e}_x column when the l_x one is known, and one in strict accordance with the principles already employed in this paper which gives good results is as follows :—

In an extended Life Table the number of years of life lived in each year of life (L_x) is given—it is generally taken as $\frac{1}{2}(l_x + l_{x+1})$. This L_x column is then summed upwards to obtain T_x , the number of years of life lived at and above age x .

In an abridged Life Table, in which l_x is given only at five-year or ten-year intervals, it would be convenient to have in a parallel column, not L_x for the particular age, but the sum of L_x , L_{x+1} . . . up to L_{x+4} or L_{x+9} , according to the interval. Considering the case of a five-year interval, $L_x + L_{x+1} + \dots + L_{x+4}$ is :—

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2}(l_x + l_{x+1}) + \frac{1}{2}(l_{x+1} + l_{x+2}) + \dots + \frac{1}{2}(l_{x+4} + l_{x+5}) \\ & = \frac{1}{2}l_x + l_{x+1} + l_{x+2} + l_{x+3} + l_{x+4} + \frac{1}{2}l_{x+5}. \end{aligned}$$

Now, we should anticipate that, over a small range of a Life Table, ${}_5k_x$ (which is written for

$$\frac{l_x + l_{x+1} + l_{x+2} + l_{x+3} + l_{x+4}}{l_x}$$

should be highly correlated with ${}_5p_x$, which equals $\frac{l_{x+5}}{l_x}$. Accordingly it seemed probable that the sum of five consecutive terms in the l_x column could be found empirically when the corresponding ${}_5p_x$ is known by obtaining equations expressing ${}_5k_x$ (defined above) in terms of ${}_5p_x$. Similarly, too, when necessary we could deal with the ten-year groups.

When we have found the value of ${}_5k_x$ or ${}_{10}k_x$ for each of the ages referred to in an abridged table we can (with a small arbitrary adjustment at the end of the table to be referred to later), by finding ${}_5k_x \times l_x$ or ${}_{10}k_x \times l_x$ at each age, ascertain $(l_x + l_{x+1} + \dots + l_{x+4}) + (l_{x+5} + \dots + l_{x+9}) + \dots$ up to the end of life. This sum divided by l_x gives the mean after life-time (\dot{e}_x) plus half a year.

9. We have, therefore, to obtain a series of equations connecting k and p for five-year or ten-year groups in the same manner as equations connecting p with r were found in paragraphs 5 and 6. Diagram III. shows the general curve connecting k and p for five-year groups from $p = 1.000$ to $p = .974$, and Diagram IV. the corresponding general curve for ten-year groups from $p = 1.00$ to $p = .03$. We make use of the fact that $p = 1.0000$ necessarily implies $k = 5.00$ or 10.00 as the case may be.

It was thought at first that it would not be altogether satisfactory to use the data for females with those for males in deriving an equation connecting p with k , and those worked out were based upon the male data only. These equations, however,

when applied to female figures were found to give quite good results and have accordingly been used throughout.

As in dealing with five-year groups only up to age (20-25) it does not appear likely that values of p less than .9750 will be met with, one equation between k and p will cover the whole range for five-year groups. For this the following data were employed :—

EXPERIENCE OF ENGLAND AND WALES, 1910-12. (From Life Table.)

<i>Age x.</i>	δp_x	δk_x	δk_x calculated by equation
	1.0000	5.000	5.000
10	.9904	4.981	4.981
15	.9861	4.974	4.973
20	.9814	4.964	4.964
25	.9788	4.959	4.959
30	.9737	4.950	4.950

These values of p and k lead to the equation $k = 3.0914 + 1.9084p$. (C.)

The formula reached by taking the corresponding female data was $k = 3.0771 + 1.9226p$. Within the range of values of p used, these equations give nearly the same values of k .

The value of p used was the value given by the Life Table and not the one determined empirically by means of the death-rate as in earlier paragraphs.*

The "fit," it will be noticed, is almost perfect.

For determining the equations to give ${}_{10}k_x$ the curve (Diagram IV.) was divided into five portions with the following ranges of p :—(i) 1.00—90, (ii) .90—.80, (iii) .80—.55, (iv) .55—.20, and (v) under .20. There is no merit in employing these particular ranges. They were adopted because of the observations at hand, and are justified by results. In each case the parabola of the second order gave appreciably better “fit” than the straight line. The equations are :—

<i>Range of p.</i>	<i>Equation.</i>
1—90	$k = 6.7367 + 1.36832(p + .5443)^2 \quad \dots \quad (i)$
.90—80	$k = 14.2145 - .85730(3.2225-p)^2 \quad \dots \quad (ii)$
.80—.55	$k = 14.4520 - .87293(3.2566-p)^2 \quad \dots \quad (iii)$
.55—.20	$k = 8.8550 - 5.6745(9.9258-p)^2 \quad \dots \quad (iv)$
Under .20	$k = 6.1485 - 39.9340(-2.811-p)^2 \quad \dots \quad (v)$

The junctional values are :—

$p = .9$	(i) 9.591	(ii) 9.590
$p = .8$	(ii) 9.183	(iii) 9.184
$p = .55$	(iii) 8.057	(iv) 8.054
$p = .20$	(iv) 5.866	(v) 5.886

The differences, generally small, are of little practical consequence.

These equations enable us to determine the years of life lived after any age x except for the contribution of the years after age 95. This latter is of so little importance in the value of \dot{e}_x at ages under 65, or even later, that it can be arbitrarily chosen. Throughout the examples given it has been taken as 3 times the number living at age 95, this being approximately the figure shown by the experience of England and Wales, 1910-12.

10. We will now describe by an example the process of applying the equations shown in previous paragraphs to the construction of an abridged Life Table (the l_x and the \hat{e}_x columns) at ages over 10. The example we choose is that of the Life Table for females for London, 1891–1900. The ordinary death-rates in age groups are shown in the second column in Table I., alongside the group to which they refer. The first three of these relate to five-year groups and must have Equations A (paragraph 5)† applied to them. The death-rate 10–15 being .00248, Equation A(i) must be used,

* Equations could, of course, be found to express k in terms of the corresponding death-rates, but there is no advantage in doing this.

† All the equations involved are collected in Appendix I.

and gives ${}_5p_{10} = .98783$. For the 15–20 group the rate is .00294, and A(i) is again the equation to be used; it gives ${}_5p_{15} = .98558$.

TABLE I.

EXAMPLE OF WORKING INVOLVED IN EMPIRICAL METHOD. FOR AGE 10 AND UPWARDS.
London. 1891–1900. Females.

Age Group.	Death-rate (r).	Chance of surviving throughout Period (${}_n p_x$).	l_x	$\frac{(l_x + l_{x+1} + \dots + l_{x+n-1})}{n k_x}$	$l_x \times k_x = L'_x$	$S(L'_x) = T'_x$	$\frac{e_x}{l_x} = \frac{T'_x}{l_x} - \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{e_x}{l_x}$ in extended Table.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) *	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
10–15	.00248	.98783	(10) 10,000·0	4·9766	49766	520021	51·50	51·49
15–20	.00294	.98558	(15) 9,878·3	4·9723	49118	470255	47·10	47·10
20–25	.00346	.98222	(20) 9,735·9	4·9659	48348	421137	42·76	42·77
25–35	.00565	.94493	(25) 9,562·8	9·7714	93442	372789	38·48	38·46
35–45	.01068	.89741	(35) 9,036·2	9·5799	86566	279347	30·41	30·42
45–55	.01712	.83984	(45) 8,109·2	9·3475	75801	192781	23·27	23·29
55–65	.03101	.7262	(55) 6,810·4	8·8827	60359	116980	16·68	16·72
65–75	.06344	.5119	(65) 4,945·7	7·883	38987	56621	10·95	11·01
75–85	.1346	.2226	(75) 2,531·7	6·049	15314	17634	6·47	6·57
85 and up	.2658	.0477	(85) 563·6	3·973	2239	2320	3·62	3·75
—	—	—	(95) 26·9	3·00	81	—	—	—

The rate .00346 for the group 20–25 requires Equation A (ii) and gives ${}_5p_{20} = .98222$. These values are shown in the third column.

After age 25, all the rates are for ten-year groups, and Equations B must be used. The appropriate equation for the 25–35 group—death-rate .00565—is B (ii) and gives ${}_{10}p_{25} = .94493$.

The rate .01068 at 35–45 requires B (iii) and gives ${}_{10}p_{35} = .89741$

, , , .01712 at 45–55 , , B (iv) , , , ${}_{10}p_{45} = .83984$

, , , .03101 at 55–65 , , B (v) , , , ${}_{10}p_{55} = .7262$

, , , .06344 at 65–75 , , B (v) , , , ${}_{10}p_{65} = .5119$

, , , .1346 at 75–85 , , B (vi) , , , ${}_{10}p_{75} = .2226$

Finally, the rate .2658 for 85 and upwards requires Equation B (vii) (p. xii), and gives
 $\log {}_{10}p_{85} = -1.321183$.

This must be written 2.678817 , whence ${}_{10}p_{85} = .0477$.

It is, of course, quite unnecessary to use the equations at all, since the tables given on pp. xxxvii–xlvi show the values of p at once alongside those of r . Before these tables were constructed the equations had to be used as here described.

The p_x column being completed from age 10, the l_x column can be constructed by starting with a population of, say, 10,000 at age 10. Then

$$l_{15} = l_{10} \times {}_5p_{10} = 10,000 \times .98783 = 9878.3.$$

$$l_{20} = l_{15} \times {}_5p_{15} = 9878.3 \times .98558 = 9735.9.$$

and so on down the column, which is readily completed.

The next step is to determine the k_x column, shown fifth. The first three values of p , referring to five-year periods, must have Equation C (paragraph 9) applied to them and give ${}_5k_{10} = 4.9766$, ${}_5k_{15} = 4.9723$ and ${}_5k_{20} = 4.9659$.

The other values, relating to ten-year periods, require the appropriate equation from Equation D.

For 25–35	$p = .9449$	D (i) is the equation and gives ${}_{10}k_{25} = 9.7714$
„ 35–45	$p = .8974$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} D (ii) \\ p = .8974 \end{array} \right\} {}_{10}k_{35} = 9.5799$
„ 45–55	$p = .8398$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} D (ii) \\ p = .8398 \end{array} \right\} {}_{10}k_{45} = 9.3475$
„ 55–65	$p = .7262$	D (iii) „ „ „ „ ${}_{10}k_{55} = 8.8627$
„ 65–75	$p = .5119$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} D (iv) \\ p = .5119 \end{array} \right\} {}_{10}k_{65} = 7.883$
„ 75–85	$p = .2226$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} D (iv) \\ p = .2226 \end{array} \right\} {}_{10}k_{75} = 6.049$
„ 85–95	$p = .0477$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} D (v) \\ p = .0477 \end{array} \right\} {}_{10}k_{85} = 3.973$

* The decimals are put in for working purposes, but are not retained in the final Table.

Finally $10k_{95}$ (equals \hat{e}_{95} plus half a year—see paragraph 8) is taken at 3·00.

The sixth column—called the L_x' column—shows the products of corresponding numbers in columns (4) and (5). Summing this upwards from the bottom we obtain the seventh or T_x' column. The number corresponding to any particular age in this column divided by l_x gives the value of \hat{e}_x plus half a year. The values of \hat{e}_x for the various ages are accordingly written down in column (8).

The comparison of the values of l_x and e_x with those ascertained by the extended method (Report of the Medical Officer of Health for London 1901, Appendix I., pp. 22–27) is as follows :—

Age.	l_x		\hat{e}_x . (Years.)	
	Empirical Method.	Extended Table.	Empirical Method.	Extended Table.
10	10,000	10,000	51·50	51·49
15	9,878	9,877	47·10	47·10
20	9,736	9,732	42·76	42·77
25	9,563	9,565	38·48	38·46
35	9,036	9,027	30·41	30·42
45	8,109	8,103	23·27	23·29
55	6,810	6,807	16·68	16·72
65	4,946	4,952	10·95	11·01
75	2,532	2,545	6·47	6·57
85	564	580	3·62	3·75

The agreement in this case is excellent for the \hat{e}_x column—far closer than is requisite for the purposes of a Medical Officer of Health. Agreement is not so good after age 55, but the value of an accurate knowledge of \hat{e}_x is not great after that age. The discrepancy between corresponding values of l_x , too, is quite small except at the relatively unimportant high ages.

11. The results derived in each of the 28 examples to which the method has been applied are compared with the results by extended methods (except in the case of the five towns, Liverpool, Manchester, Sheffield, Leeds, and Bristol, where the comparison is with figures computed from tables found by Mr. King's short method*) in Tables A—E. In the case of the five towns mentioned the comparison is not quite appropriate. Mr. King's method gives values at ages 12, 17, 22, etc., and interpolation was necessary to discover the values for ages 15, 20, 25, etc.—with which to compare those by the empirical method.

The extent to which the final function— \hat{e}_x —compares over the series of Tables is indicated by the following :—

TABLE II.

AVERAGE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE VALUES OF \hat{e}_x AS DETERMINED EMPIRICALLY AND AS DETERMINED BY OTHER METHODS. (YEARS.)

	Age								
	10	15	20	25	35	45	55	65	75
10 Extended Tables, Decennial Periods (See Table B)	-03	-03	-03	-03	-03	-03	-04	-04	-07
8 Extended Tables for 1911–1912 (See Table D)	—	-02	-02	-02	-04	-02	-02	-04	-04
10 Abridged Tables for 1911–1912 (See Table E)	—	-04	-04	-06	-05	-05	-04	-06	-07

It should be borne in mind that the comparison in the case of the last row of figures is with results interpolated from other abridged tables relating to a different set of ages, and it is probable that, at least at higher ages, the interpolation is not altogether satisfactory.†

* Part I of this Supplement, pp. 26–33.

† For example, the death-rates at ages over 85 for Liverpool and Bristol (Males, 1911–12) were .28460 and .30854 respectively. We should anticipate, therefore, that \hat{e}_{85} should be greater for the former than the latter. The interpolated figures, however, are 3·04 for Liverpool and 3·38 for Bristol. Other similar instances may be noticed.

The empirical method gives best results in the case of certain large populations—London, County Boroughs, Urban Districts, and Rural Districts—for 1911–12, a period almost the same as that upon which the equations were based. The differences in the case of the tables relating to decennial periods (6 belonging to 1891–1900) are rather larger, and it appears that the empirical method is likely to give best results when applied to an experience close in point of time to that on which the equations are based. We are not inclined to consider that the larger figures shown in the third row above necessarily denote that the errors, when the method is applied to populations of such towns as Liverpool, Manchester, etc., are likely to be bigger than when it is applied to the contemporaneous experience of larger populations.

On the whole the figures amply justify the claim that the formulæ will reproduce the abridged Life Table to such a degree of accuracy that the difference between the values of \dot{e}_x as given by the formulæ and by the much longer methods usually employed is unlikely to exceed a month, at any rate for ages between 10 and 65. It is hardly a case where percentage errors are relevant, since an error in determining \dot{e}_x at high ages, even though proportionally large, is relatively unimportant. We may note, however, that the average difference of .03 of a year at age 10 is only .06 per cent. of the value of \dot{e}_{10} of the 1910–12 Table for England and Wales (males). At age 45 the same error is .12 per cent.

12. For many purposes it is unnecessary to complete a Life Table through the years of childhood back to birth. The majority of the tables required by actuaries deal with the period of life after age 15 or 20, and Mr. King's abridged method has been exemplified only after age 11 or 12. Medical Officers of Health, however, are probably as much interested in a knowledge of the expectation of life at birth as at age 15 or 20, and a short method to be of use to these officers should be capable of constructing the whole table in an abridged form. It is certainly more difficult to obtain values of \dot{e}_x for the first five years of life, but the empirical method here described can be applied, and gives results which are probably sufficiently satisfactory for the purpose in hand. Only 10 of the 28 tables used in comparison in previous paragraphs have been taken back to age 0 by the standard methods, and accordingly the examples which can be given of the empirical method when applied to the early period of life are limited to this number.

We deal first with formulæ for the period 5–10, these allowing tables to be completed from age 5.

(a). For the equation connecting the chance of survival (p) with the death-rate (r) we must have observations which will cover the whole of the likely range of values of the death-rate in the period 5–10 in the populations to the experiences of which the equations are to be applied. This range can be covered from the experience of England and Wales, 1910–12, by taking the values given for the 5-year periods 2–7, 3–8, 4–9, 5–10, 6–11, 7–12 (see Table γ , p. xxxii). No population has been noticed which in recent years had a higher death-rate (5–10) than had England and Wales in 1910–12 for the male group (2–7) (.00735 per unit of population), nor a lower one than had the latter in the male group (7–12) (.00224 per unit population). Accordingly, from the data referring to the male experience collected in Table γ , the equation connecting p with r was worked out. A linear equation was found to be sufficient for the purpose, and is :—

$$p = .99838 - 4.68181r.$$

The mean value of Δ (see paragraph 3) given by this equation is .00016, or less than 2 in the fourth place of decimals. This equation, too, was found to fit the corresponding female data quite well, the mean value of Δ when it was applied to those data being only .00011, and it has, throughout, been used for the experiences of female populations as well as for male.

(b). To cover the range of values required for the equation connecting k with p data were taken from the Life Table England and Wales, 1910–12, males, referring to the same age-groups as were employed in (a). A linear equation gives almost perfect fit to the degree of accuracy required, the one found being:—

$$k = 2.2504 + 2.7556p.$$

the mean value of Δ being .0008.

We can now extend our Life Tables back to age 5 (see example in paragraph 15), the results for ten tables referring to decennial experiences being stated below. It is convenient, in order to fit in with the form of the results found for higher ages, to keep the value of l_x at age 10, previously used, viz., 10,000.

TABLE III.

COMPARISON OF THE l_x AND \dot{e}_x VALUES FOR AGE 5 AS FOUND BY EXTENDED AND EMPIRICAL METHODS IN THE CASES OF 10 LIFE TABLES.

Experience.		l_x		\dot{e}_x	
		Empirical Method.	Extended Method.	Empirical Method.	Extended Method.
England and Wales	1901–1910	M.	...	10,182	10,168
		F.	...	10,188	10,176
England and Wales	1891–1900	M.	...	10,223	10,218
		F.	...	10,226	10,221
London "	1901–1910	M.	...	10,181	10,173
		F.	...	10,182	10,173
London	1891–1900	M.	...	10,255	10,249
		F.	...	10,265	10,258
Selected Healthy Districts	1891–1900	M.	...	10,167	10,160
" "	" "	F.	...	10,170	10,162

Average difference between values of \dot{e}_x = .04 years.

The worst results, so far as \dot{e}_x is concerned, are those for England and Wales, 1901–10, for which quite good results have been found at ages 10 and upwards. On the whole however, the values found are considerably within the limit of accuracy sought for, the average difference between the two sets of values of \dot{e}_x being .04 of a year, or about two weeks.

13. The most difficult period to deal with in the construction of a Life Table is the first five years of life. It is true that the other end of life gives, by ordinary methods, more difficulty than the centre of the table, but the results for old age are relatively unimportant and great accuracy need not be sought for. The first efforts made attempted to deal with the period 0–5 as a whole, one equation being found to give the chance of living to age 5 in terms of the death-rate 0–5. Clearly, however, we cannot get an equation able to cover the range of values of the death-rate 0–5 likely to be found in sub-populations by taking the experiences of various of the quinquennial groups for England and Wales, 1910–12. The largest death-rate in a quinquennial group given by the latter experience (during the portion of life in which mortality diminishes with age) is necessarily that for the 0–5 group, viz., .04099 per unit population, and this is much less than the value given by some of the experiences of populations to which it is desired to apply the equations, e.g., London (males), 1901–10, .05355, and London (males), 1891–1900, .07197 per unit population. The difficulty could be overcome at the cost of being inconsistent with the remainder of the procedure by basing the equation upon the experiences of a number of populations, these including some so far distant from the present time that any likely death-rate (0–5) for 1901–10 or 1910–12 would be included in the range. Thus, by including the experience of London (males), 1891–1900, in the data on which the equation was based we should be able to apply the equation to such high mortality towns as Manchester and

Liverpool for 1901-10 and 1910-12. But this would be unsatisfactory and would leave very few examples by which results could be compared.

To overcome the difficulties met with in dealing with the group 0-5 as a whole we can divide the period 0-5 into parts, those which fit into the scheme of grouping being, 0-1, 1-2, and 2-5. Accordingly, to complete the table to birth, the values of the functions at ages 2 and 1 are also to be found.

The only criterion by which to test the value of the empirical method is, of course, the corresponding set of figures found by extended methods. In the opinion of the writer, however, the standard of comparison when used for the first five years of life may be a poor one. One reason for this applies to the whole of the period, and another only to the values found for the first year. Two methods have been used by authorities in constructing tables relating to the first five years of life. The difference between these methods consists in the manner in which the population at risk is computed. In one case the population as enumerated at a census is employed as the basis, and in the other the population at risk in each year in the first few years is calculated from a knowledge of the numbers of births in the years in and previous to the period dealt with and of the deaths at each year of age at the same time. The latter is the method which is now viewed with most favour, but the values of l_x and of \dot{e}_x are likely to differ appreciably if the other method be employed.

The second point we refer to concerns only the first year of life and is one which causes us to anticipate a large difference between the values of \dot{e} at birth as found by the empirical method and an extended one, and the writer is not disposed to consider the discrepancy as a deficiency of the empirical method. If our table related to the experience of a very long period of life, say 100 years, and if the registration of births and of deaths in the first year of life were perfect, the actually correct value of p_0 —the chance of living a year from birth—would be given by the infantile mortality as usually expressed, viz., the proportion of deaths under 1 to a birth. In the case of a ten-year period this would not be quite so accurate, because a small number of the deaths occurring in the ten years belong to births just before the beginning of the period (in the case of a period of 100 years this number is negligible). But the error introduced by this must be very small, and if the experience as regards births of the last of the ten years is the same as that of the one before the first it vanishes altogether.* Even for a three-year period we should not anticipate that the true value of p_0 (if it could be found) would differ much from the value deduced from a knowledge of the usual measure of the infantile mortality. When we compare the values of p_0 given by various tables with the values deduced from the infantile mortality of the respective populations, we get some appreciable differences. The figures are quoted on the opposite page.

The differences are generally significant in the third place of decimals, and occasionally in the second. It will be noticed, too, that the discrepancy in the case of the three-year period, 1910-12, is less than that of the ten-year period, 1901-10 (England and Wales), and very much less than some of the other differences. If the figure in the last column be taken as the value of p_0 , quite appreciable differences in the value of \dot{e}_0 are found, in some cases exceeding .50 of a year. It is, no doubt, a pure matter of opinion, but we are inclined to think that, on the whole,

* It is important to note that the error is proportional, approximately, only to the difference between the numbers of births in the six months preceding the period and the last six months of it expressed as a fraction of the total births in the period. The fact that the infantile mortality in the two six months' intervals referred to may widely differ does not affect this. The differences between the figures shown for 1901-10 cannot be explained by the fact that infantile mortality in 1900 was much higher than in 1910.

Experience.				Chance of living 1 year from Birth.	
				By Extended Table (p)	Deduced from Infantile Mortality (p')
England and Wales	1910-1912	M	...	.87956	.87860
"		F	...	.90233	.90157
England and Wales	1901-1910	M	...	.85566	.85971
"		F	...	.88257	.88568
England and Wales	1891-1900	M	...	.82814	.83222
"		F	...	.85934	.86164
London	1901-1910	M	...	.84797	.86116
"		F	...	.87448	.88535
London	1891-1900	M	...	.81588	.82805
"	"	F	...	.84569	.85464
Selected Healthy Districts	1891-1900	M	...	.87850	.88053
"	"	F	...	.90492	.90552

the value deduced from the infantile mortality gives a closer approximation to the true value of p_0 than does the process of graduation usually employed.

14. The method by which the table has been completed is as follows:—

(i) For the period 2-5, equations have been derived for p and k exactly as in the cases of five- and ten-year periods before employed.

(ii) For the single year 1-2, an equation has been derived for p not directly in terms of the death-rate, but in terms of a convenient function of the death-rate which for a period of a single year is more suitable and which gives improved results. For a period of a single year, k is, of course, unity.

(iii) For the year of life 0-1, the value of p has been deduced from the infantile mortality.

(i) To cover the range required for the group 2-5, the data for England and Wales, 1910-12 (Males), for the groups 1-4, 2-5, 3-6, and 4-7 were used (see Table γ). A linear equation between p and r was sufficient and was found to be:—

$$p = .99883 - 2.78684r.$$

The mean value of Δ was .00015, while when the equation was applied to the corresponding female data the mean value of Δ was .00017.

Similarly the equation found connecting k with p to hold for the period 2-5 was

$$k = 1.4959 + 1.5105p, \text{ mean } \Delta = .00035.$$

By means of these equations, the ten tables previously referred to can be completed to age 2 (see example, paragraph 15), the results being as follows:—

TABLE IV.

COMPARISON OF THE l_z^* AND e_z^* VALUES FOR AGE 2 AS FOUND BY EXTENDED AND EMPIRICAL METHODS IN THE CASES OF TEN LIFE TABLES.

Experience.				l_z^* .		e_z^* .	
				Empirical Method.	Extended Method.	Empirical Method.	Extended Method.
England and Wales	1901-1910	M	...	10,514	10,516	56.99	57.00
"	"	F	...	10,514	10,517	59.58	59.58
England and Wales	1891-1900	M	...	10,661	10,678	54.23	54.12
"	"	F	...	10,658	10,674	56.48	56.34
London,	1901-1910	M	...	10,562	10,563	55.80	55.73
"	"	F	...	10,557	10,557	59.49	59.43
London,	1891-1900	M	...	10,853	10,866	51.72	51.57
"	"	F	...	10,854	10,871	55.00	54.91
Selected Healthy Districts,	1891-1900	M	...	10,403	10,409	59.80	59.83
"	"	F	...	10,401	10,400	61.12	61.13

* The radix for l_z (10,000 at age 10) previously used has been retained.

The average difference between corresponding values of \hat{e} over the ten tables is .067 of a year. This is larger than the difference found at other ages, but assuming that the extended tables correctly describe the true state the degree of accuracy is still not in excess of the limit sought for, say, 1 month or .083 of a year.

(ii) In deriving equations suitable for the period 1-2, a modification of method was made. Instead of expressing the chance of surviving the one year from age 1 in terms of the death-rate (r) in the year 1-2, it was expressed in terms of the function $\frac{2-r}{2+r}$. The reason for this was that, in the ideal case, for which r (the observed death-rate) is equal to m (the corresponding Life Table death-rate) p is exactly the function stated. This is well known, and can be shown as follows:—

The Life Table death-rate in the year (1-2) is $\frac{2(l_1 - l_2)}{l_1 + l_2}$, and the chance of surviving 1 year from age 1 is $\frac{l_2}{l_1}$,

$$\text{i.e., } m = \frac{2(l_1 - l_2)}{l_1 + l_2}, \quad p = \frac{l_2}{l_1}.$$

Hence

$$\frac{1 - \frac{m}{2}}{1 + \frac{m}{2}} = \frac{l_2}{l_1}, \text{ or}$$

$$p = \frac{2 - m}{2 + m}.$$

Now m is not the same as the crude death-rate (r) which is available, but differs from it only through the process of graduation. The relationship between p and $\frac{2-m}{2+m}$ is exactly represented by a linear equation, and we may readily anticipate that the relationship between p and $\frac{2-r}{2+r}$ (=II, say) may be very closely represented by a linear equation.

The whole of the likely range for the group (1-2) is covered by taking the data for England and Wales, 1910-12, both Males and Females for the groups (0-1) (1-2) and (2-3) (see Table 7), and the equation connecting p with II was found to be

$$p = .07434 + .92488 \Pi,$$

the mean value of Δ being .0003.

The value of k for this case is, of course, unity.

The ten Life Tables can now be further completed up to age 1 (see example paragraph 15), the results being as follows:—

TABLE V.

COMPARISON OF THE l_x AND \hat{e}_x VALUES FOR AGE 1 AS FOUND BY EXTENDED AND EMPIRICAL METHODS IN THE CASES OF TEN LIFE TABLES.

Experience.		l_x		\hat{e}_x	
		Empirical Method.	Extended Method.	Empirical Method.	Extended Method.
England and Wales	1901-1910 M	...	10,961	55.70	55.68
" "	F	...	10,921	58.34	58.31
England and Wales	1891-1900 M	...	11,240	52.39	52.22
" "	F	...	11,199	54.73	54.53
London,	1901-1910 M	...	11,075	54.19	54.06
" "	F	...	11,042	57.85	57.74
London,	1891-1900 M	...	11,596	49.37	49.15
" "	F	...	11,542	52.69	52.53
Selected Healthy Districts	1891-1900 M	...	10,697	59.14	59.13
" "	F	...	10,673	60.55	60.53

The average difference between corresponding values of e over the ten tables is rather less than .11 of a year. As for age 2, the difference is greatest for the England and Wales and London tables relating to 1891–1900.

(iii) To complete the tables to age zero we use the infantile mortality per single birth to give the chance of dying in the first year of life. A modification, however, is required in determining the number of years of life lived in the first year. Our method so far has been equivalent to assuming that, while those who survive the year live a whole year in the group, those who die in the year live, on the average, half a year in it. This latter fact does not hold for the first year of life, and we shall assume that the average duration of life lived by those who die in the first year is the same in every case as for England and Wales in 1910–12, viz., .2646 years for Males and .2871 for Females.* This is not quite true, but the error introduced by the assumption is very small, since this contribution to the total years lived throughout life is small compared with the total.

Reference to the example worked in paragraph 15 shows how the table is completed, and the results we find are as follows:—

TABLE VI.

COMPARISON OF THE l_x AND \bar{e}_x VALUES AT BIRTH AS FOUND BY EXTENDED AND EMPIRICAL METHODS IN THE CASES OF TEN LIFE TABLES.

Experience.				l_x	\bar{e}_x		
				Empirical Method.	Extended Method.	Empirical Method.	Extended Method.
England and Wales	1901–1910	M.	...	12,749	12,807	48·78	48·53
"	"	F.	...	12,331	12,383	52·59	52·38
England and Wales	1891–1900	M.	...	13,507	13,618	44·48	44·13
"	"	F.	...	12,997	13,067	48·06	47·77
London	1901–1910	M.	...	12,861	13,077	47·56	46·74
"	"	F.	...	12,472	12,641	52·14	51·41
London	1891–1900	M.	...	14,004	14,255	41·76	40·98
"	"	F.	...	13,506	13,689	45·93	45·33
Selected Healthy Districts	1891–1900	M.	...	12,148	12,191	52·99	52·87
"	"	F.	...	11,786	11,800	55·77	55·71

The differences between the corresponding values found are here quite considerable. As stated before, however, we believe the extended method in each case to give results deviating appreciably from the truth for the first year of life. We have therefore worked out the values obtained by picking up the Life Table as worked out by the extended methods up to age 1 and completing it by using the value of p_x for the first year of life that we have used in the empirical method, viz., unity minus (deaths in first year of life divided by births).

*To agree with the procedures used for other ages we want to find L'_0 (see example in paragraph 15) where

$$T'_0 = L'_0 + T'_1$$

$$T'_0 = T_0 + \frac{1}{2}l_0$$

$$T'_1 = T_1 + \frac{1}{2}l_1$$

so that

$$\begin{aligned} L'_0 &= T'_0 - T'_1 = T_0 - T_1 + \frac{1}{2}(l_0 - l_1) \\ &= L_0 + \frac{1}{2}(l_0 - l_1) \\ &= l_1 + x(l_0 - l_1) + \frac{1}{2}(l_0 - l_1) \end{aligned}$$

where x is the average life lived by those who die in the first year, viz. .2646 for Males and .2871 for Females.

Thus

$$L'_0 = (5 - x)l_1 + (5 + x)l_0$$

The comparison of results now is as follows :—

Experience.	l_x			\hat{e}_x		
	Empirical Method.	Modified Extended Method.	Extended Method.	Empirical Method.	Modified Extended Method.	Extended Method.
England and Wales, 1901-1910 M ...	12,749	12,746	12,807	48.78	48.76	48.53
" " F ...	12,331	12,340	12,383	52.59	52.57	52.38
England and Wales, 1891-1900 M ...	13,507	13,551	13,618	44.48	44.33	44.13
" " F ...	12,997	13,032	13,067	48.06	47.89	47.77
London, " 1901-1910 M ...	12,861	12,876	13,077	47.56	47.45	46.74
" " F ...	12,472	12,476	12,641	52.14	52.03	51.41
London, 1891-1900 M ...	14,004	14,045	14,255	41.76	41.57	40.98
" " F ...	13,506	13,546	13,689	45.93	45.79	45.33
Selected Healthy Districts, 1891-1900 M ...	12,148	12,163	12,191	52.99	52.98	52.87
" " F ...	11,786	11,792	11,800	55.77	55.74	55.71

The agreement between the “empirical method” and the “modified extended method” is, as of course it should be, quite good, the average difference between corresponding values of \hat{e}_x being .086 of a year. But the point to bring out from the above table is the very considerable discrepancy between the values given by the “extended method” and by the “modified extended method.” It may be noted that the figures for \hat{e}_x by the former are always less than those by the latter, and if it be generally held that the use of the figure denoting the infantile mortality leads to a value of p_0 near the truth, it follows that the ten tables to which we refer all understate the mean average life-time after birth. We are not disposed to consider the differences between the figures by the “empirical method” and the “extended method” given in the last table as evidence of deficiencies in the former.*

If the object be to get as close as possible to the values given for age 0 by the extended tables by the use of a short method better results than those shown can be reached. Thus, referring to the columns of figures at the top of p. xix, if we take those relating to England and Wales, 1910-12, and express p in terms of p' , the chance of living a year as given by the

* If the births and deaths under age 1 are fully and correctly registered, a measure of $g_0 (= 1 - p_0)$ rather better than that given by the infantile mortality rate is for, say, the ten-year period 1901-1910 (deaths under one in the ten years) divided by (births in 9 years 1901-1909 plus $\frac{1}{2}$ births in 1900 plus $\frac{1}{2}$ births in 1910).

For the two England and Wales Tables this leads to the following comparison :—

Experience.	p_0	
	By Actual Infantile Mortality Rate.	By Modified Infantile Mortality Rate
England and Wales 1901-1910 M ...	.8597	.8599
" " F ...	.8857	.8859
England and Wales 1891-1900 M ...	.8322	.8320
" " F ...	.8616	.8612

The agreement between these sets of figures is quite good. A better approximation would be given by taking the births in the last six months of 1900 and first six months of 1910 instead of half the total births in each of these years, but the agreement noted indicates that if a Medical Officer of Health believes the births and deaths under one are fully registered in the period under consideration he can with confidence take the value of one minus the infantile mortality rate per single birth as giving the chance of surviving the first year.

The method just referred to was touched upon by the Medical Officer of Health for London (Report 1901, Appendix I, pp. 4, 5) when constructing his table for 1891-1900. But he modified the figures so that the total population under 5 used for the Life Table was the same as that enumerated, and this caused a considerable alteration in the value of p_0 —from .8281 to .8159 for Males. We think the general method there used is the best yet proposed, but believe it is undesirable to modify the size of the population exposed in the first five years as given by the births and deaths registered, to agree with the population under 5 as given by the censuses. See *Census of England and Wales, 1901*, Vol. VII, p. xliv, where it is shown that the two populations differ by nearly 3 per cent. The difficulty appears to be that many (7 per cent.) in the first two years of life escape the census; the deficiency should not, therefore, be spread proportionally over the five years.

infantile mortality (assuming that the value p equal unity would be accompanied with the same value of p') by a linear equation, the relationship found is—

$$p = 1.00738p' - .00738.$$

When this equation is applied to the other eight cases the results are : ·8586, ·8848, ·8310, ·8606, ·8601, ·8844, ·8267, ·8535, ·8796, and ·9048 respectively. In each case the number is closer to p than p' is, and an improvement, in some cases not large, could in this way be effected.

Another point to which we should refer at the present stage is this : We have, in dealing with the age periods 1–2 and 2–5, used rates based upon census populations, though we hold at the same time that these latter are defective. In order that the criticism should have no weight it is necessary to assume that the defect is distributed proportionally to that for the whole country among the various sub-populations to which the method is to be applied. There is no method of investigating this, but the assumption does not appear to be unreasonable. If it ever becomes general to base local rates at ages under 5 upon populations computed from the numbers of births and deaths, new equations can readily be found. In this paper we are obviously restricted to the method used.

15. It will be convenient here to complete the example used in paragraph 10 back to age 0. The table from age 10 onwards is shown in Table I, and the connecting links we want are $l_{10} = 10,000$, and $T_{10}' = 520,021$. These are shown at the bottom of the accompanying Table VII.

TABLE VII.

EXAMPLE OF WORKING INVOLVED IN EMPIRICAL METHOD, cont.—London 1891–1900, Females.

Age Group.	Infantile Mortality per Birth.	p_0 .	l_0 .	$.7871 l_0 + .2129 l_1$ *	T_0'	\bar{e}_0	
0–1	1454	.8546	(0) 13506	13088	627049	45·93	
Age Group.	$\frac{2-r}{2+r}$	p_1 .	l_1 .	k .	L_1' .	T_1' .	\bar{e}_1 .
1–2	.9364	.9404	(1) 11542	1·0	11542	613961	52·69
Age Group.	Death-rate (r).	Chance of Surviving throughout period (p).	l_x .	k_x .	$= \frac{L_x'}{l_x \times k_x}$	T_x' .	\bar{e}_x .
2–5 5–10 —	.01908 .00517 —	.9457 .9742 —	(2) 10854 (5) 10265 (10) 10000	2·9244 4·9349 —	31741 50657 —	602419 570678 520021	55·00 55·09 51·50

* For Males, take $.7846 l_0 + .2354 l_1$.

We work from the bottom upwards, and the various equations will be found collected in Appendix I.

The death-rate (5–10) being ·00517, the corresponding value of p —i.e., ${}_5p_5$ —is given by the equation $p = .99838 - 4.68181r$ (paragraph 12 (a)) or $p = .9742$, and then the value of k by the equation $k = 2.2504 + 2.7556p$ (paragraph 12 (b)) or $k = 4.9349$.

From ${}_5p_5$, l_5 is at once found ($= \frac{l_{10}}{5p_5}$), and the product of l_5 and k_5 (50657) gives L_5' .

This added to 520021 (T_{10}') gives T_5' and \bar{e}_5 is this number divided by l_5 , less half a year.

For the next step, we use the death-rate (2–5), viz. ·01908. The equation for ${}_3p_2$ is (paragraph 14 (i)) $p = .99883 - 2.78684r$, giving $p = .9457$; the equation for k is (paragraph

14 (i)), $k = 1.4959 + 1.5105p$, giving $k = 2.9244$. Hence $l_2 \left(= \frac{l_5}{3p_2} \right)$ is 10854; L'_2 is 31741 and T'_2 is 602419, giving $\bar{e}_2 = 55.00$.

For the next step, the function $\Pi = \frac{2-r}{2+r}$ is employed. $r = .06572$ (the value of the death-rate (1-2) London Females, 1891-1900) leads to $\Pi = .9364$. The equation for p is (paragraph 14 (ii)); $p = .07434 + .92488\Pi$, and gives $p = .9404$, and hence $l_1 = 11,542$; k being unity, $L'_1 = l_1$ and $T'_1 = T'_2 + 11542 = 613961$. From this $\bar{e}_1 = 52.69$.

For the last step, we take the infantile mortality per birth ($= .1454$) and from it obtain $p_0 = .8546 (= 1 - .1454)$. From this $l_0 = 13506$. To find the value corresponding to L'_0 we take, for Females, $.7871 l_0 + .2129 l_1 = 13,088$. This gives $T'_0 = 627049 = l_0 (\bar{e}_0 + \frac{1}{2})$, so that $e_0 = 45.93$ years.

The whole work can, of course, be started from age zero, with a radix $l_0 = 10,000$. By the empirical method it is convenient to separate the childhood part from the rest, since a separate equation is required for each of the four groups comprising it, and it will be found that age 10 is generally a suitable starting point.

16. The merit claimed for the empirical method now described is not that it reproduces in an abridged form the final values as given by an extended method with close accuracy but rather that it reproduces those values with sufficient accuracy for practical health purposes *with very considerable saving of time*. It can be particularly recommended in cases where many Life Tables referring to comparatively small populations are required. In such cases the table relating to the whole population may be computed by an extended method, the equations determined from that table by the methods here described and then applied to the smaller populations. We might have illustrated our method, for example, just as well, or better, by taking the data of Sir A. W. Watson's experience of the Manchester Unity Friendly Society.* The equations could have been determined from the experience of the whole Society and then applied to the eleven sub-populations for which tables had been formed. It is true that so far, for ages over 15 (the only ones required in Friendly Societies' tables) the empirical method does not reproduce the value of \bar{e}_x correct to the second place of decimals while the tables referred to extend to the third place of decimals, but the examples we have shown in no case refer to experiences of just the same epoch as that from which the equations were derived. It may confidently be anticipated that with further investigation closer accuracy may be attained.

Another case to which the empirical method may be recommended is that of Life Tables relating to the experiences of various occupations. Here the original data may suffer from many imperfections and the time taken to apply an extended method hardly justified. But if the material be considered good enough to give ordinary death-rates, the functions of the Life Table can be got from these with little labour by the present method.

It is probable that empirical methods can be usefully employed in other parts of Life Table work. An instance we have dealt with is this: given the values of l_x at ages 15 and 20 determine the value at age 17. This, of course, can readily be done by the usual methods of interpolation, but if it be required for a number of tables relating to sub-populations where the extended table for the whole population exists we think the following will be found shorter and sufficiently accurate. From the extended table take a sufficient number of cases to cover the range likely to be required† and obtain a formula

* An account of an investigation of the Sickness and Mortality Experience of the Independent Order of Oddfellows, Manchester Unity, during the five years 1893-1897.

† In this case the values of ${}_5p_x$ were taken at ages 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, and 23, and the equation worked out from these and ${}_3p_x$ at ages 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, and 25.

(as in earlier paragraphs) expressing ${}_3p_{17}$ (generally ${}_3p_{x+2}$) in terms of ${}_5p_{15}$ (generally ${}_5p_x$). The linear equation found from the data of England and Wales, 1910-12, males was

$${}_3p_{x+2} = .42155 + .57759 \times {}_5p_x.$$

and the sequence of the deviations indicated that rather better results would be given by taking the second-order equation. Knowing l_{x+5} and ${}_3p_{x+2}$, l_{x+2} can readily be ascertained. This equation was applied to find the chance of living 3 years from age 17 in the case of the 1911-12 experience (males) of London, County Boroughs, Urban Districts, and Rural Districts. The values found were .9912, .9899, .9906, and .9918 respectively as against values by the corresponding extended tables (*see Vol. I. of Decennial Supplement, 1901-10*) of .9913, .9898, .9905, and .9918. No doubt, had greater refinement been employed, the values could have been given to four places of decimals. The point we wish to emphasise in this connection is that, when the equation has been determined, the four substitutions necessary are very much shorter than the four interpolations which otherwise would have to be carried out. If there are many sub-populations to be dealt with the time saved may be much more than that involved in reaching the equation.

APPENDIX I.

COMPLETE LIST OF EQUATIONS TO BE USED IN CONSTRUCTING A
LIFE TABLE BY THE EMPIRICAL METHOD DESCRIBED.

FOR AGES OVER 10.

To find ${}_5 p_x$ or ${}_{10} p_x$		To find ${}_5 k_x$ or ${}_{10} k_x$	
Range of Death-rate (r).	Equation.	Range of p .	Equation.
<i>Five-Year Groups.</i>			
0 — .00300 .00300 — .00370 .00370 — .00550	$p = .99995 - 4.8883r$ $p = .98152 + 5095.5 (-.00383-r)^2$ $p = .95419 + 247.824 (.01423-r)^2$	.1 — .9750	$k = 3.0914 + 1.9084p$
<i>Ten-Year Groups.</i>			
0 — .00500 .00500 — .00800 .00800 — .01500 .01500 — .03000 .03000 — .07000 .07000 — .19000	$p = .53505 + 54.279 (-.09255-r)^2$ $p = .07286 + 26.8859 (-.18575-r)^2$ $p = -.43586 + 15.8283 (-.30091-r)^2$ $p = .02194 + 22.0192 (-.20985-r)^2$ $p = .23118 + 23.6851 (-.16237-r)^2$ $p = .10152 + 16.7940 (.21951-r)^2$	.1 — .90 .90 — .80 .80 — .55 .55 — .20 Under .20	$k = 6.7367 + 1.36832 (-.5443+p)^2$ $k = 14.2145 - 85730 (3.2225-p)^2$ $k = 14.4520 - 87293 (3.2566-p)^2$ $k = 8.8550 - 5.6745 (.9258-p)^2$ $k = 6.1485 - 39.9340 (.2811-p)^2$ ${}_{10} k_{95} = 3.00$
For period 85 and upwards. $\log {}_{10} p_{85} = .188106 - 5.67829r$.			

FOR AGES UNDER 10.

5—10.	
${}_5 p_5 = .99838 - 4.68181r$	${}_5 k_5 = 2.2504 + 2.7556p$
2—5.	
${}_3 p_2 = .99883 - 2.78684r$	${}_3 k_2 = 1.4959 + 1.5105p$
1—2.	
$p_1 = .07434 + .92488 \Pi \left(\Pi = \frac{2-r}{2+r} \right)$	$k = 1.00$
0—1.	
$p_0 = (\text{Unity}) \text{ minus } (\text{Infantile Mortality per Birth.})$	$k = .7646 + .2354 \left(\frac{l_1}{l_0} \right) \text{ Males.}$ $.7871 + .2129 \left(\frac{l_1}{l_0} \right) \text{ Females.}$

TABLE A.

COMPARISON OF THE l_x COLUMNS OF CERTAIN LIFE TABLES RELATING TO THE EXPERIENCES OF DECENTNIAL PERIODS WITH THOSE DETERMINED BY MEANS OF THE EMPIRICAL FORMULÆ. (AFTER AGE 10.)

Age.	England and Wales, 1901-1910.		England and Wales, 1891-1900.		Selected Healthy Districts, 1891-1900.		London, 1901-1910.		London, 1891-1900.		Age.
	Long Method.	Empirical Method.	Long Method.	Empirical Method.	Long Method.	Empirical Method.	Long Method.	Empirical Method.	Long Method.	Empirical Method.	
Males.											
10	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10
15	9,899	9,899	9,878	9,879	9,902	9,902	9,901	9,903	9,878	9,879	15
20	9,748	9,743	9,692	9,694	9,757	9,760	9,760	9,763	9,703	9,704	20
25	9,547	9,541	9,450	9,452	9,544	9,547	9,576	9,579	9,487	9,483	25
35	9,025	9,023	8,827	8,829	9,046	9,050	9,040	9,048	8,801	8,803	35
45	8,226	8,224	7,858	7,857	8,394	8,396	8,095	8,102	7,622	7,616	45
55	6,971	6,970	6,480	6,477	7,427	7,425	6,659	6,665	6,019	6,013	55
65	5,030	5,019	4,526	4,514	5,824	5,817	4,667	4,670	3,958	3,944	65
75	2,530	2,530	2,160	2,144	3,259	3,247	2,282	2,281	1,739	1,731	75
85	557	540	427	411	732	731	487	484	316	299	85
95	19	22	14	15	23	27	16	18	12	11	95
Females.											
10	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10
15	9,894	9,894	9,872	9,874	9,888	9,889	9,899	9,900	9,877	9,878	15
20	9,752	9,753	9,693	9,693	9,714	9,711	9,780	9,784	9,732	9,736	20
25	9,583	9,578	9,479	9,478	9,514	9,511	9,647	9,651	9,565	9,563	25
35	9,135	9,134	8,914	8,917	9,050	9,047	9,245	9,256	9,027	9,036	35
45	8,465	8,465	8,091	8,091	8,466	8,462	8,521	8,531	8,103	8,109	45
55	7,452	7,455	6,966	6,962	7,651	7,646	7,406	7,416	6,807	6,810	55
65	5,785	5,782	5,205	5,197	6,184	6,178	5,702	5,715	4,952	4,946	65
75	3,271	3,287	2,753	2,742	3,682	3,680	3,252	3,262	2,545	2,532	75
85	878	882	652	642	977	979	886	900	580	564	85
95	49	51	33	33	47	54	45	49	28	27	95

TABLE B.

COMPARISON OF THE \hat{e}_x COLUMNS OF CERTAIN LIFE TABLES RELATING TO THE EXPERIENCES OF DECENTNIAL PERIODS WITH THOSE DETERMINED BY MEANS OF THE EMPIRICAL FORMULÆ. (AFTER AGE 10.)

YEARS.

Age.	England and Wales, 1901-1910		England and Wales, 1891-1900.		Selected Healthy Districts, 1891-1900.		London, 1901-1910.		London, 1891-1900.		Age.
	Long Method.	Empirical Method.	Long Method.	Empirical Method.	Long Method.	Empirical Method.	Long Method.	Empirical Method.	Long Method.	Empirical Method.	
Males.											
10	51.81	51.80	49.63	49.66	54.16	54.12	50.73	50.79	47.84	47.88	10
15	47.31	47.30	45.21	45.23	49.67	49.63	46.21	46.26	43.40	43.44	15
20	43.01	43.02	41.02	41.04	45.37	45.32	41.84	41.89	39.13	39.18	20
25	38.86	38.86	37.01	37.03	41.32	41.27	37.59	37.64	34.96	35.03	25
35	30.79	30.79	29.24	29.26	33.32	33.24	29.50	29.54	27.25	27.32	35
45	23.27	23.27	22.20	22.21	25.49	25.41	22.31	22.35	20.65	20.73	45
55	16.48	16.48	15.79	15.79	18.12	18.03	15.98	16.02	14.76	14.81	55
65	10.80	10.80	10.34	10.34	11.61	11.52	10.56	10.59	9.76	9.81	65
75	5.41	6.41	6.15	6.11	6.56	6.44	6.35	6.29	5.91	5.90	75
85	3.53	3.53	3.45	3.37	3.45	3.37	3.48	3.41	3.48	3.54	85
Females.											
10	54.53	54.51	51.97	52.03	55.46	55.46	54.61	54.66	51.49	51.50	10
15	50.08	50.07	47.61	47.66	51.06	51.05	50.14	50.19	47.10	47.10	15
20	45.77	45.75	43.44	43.51	46.93	46.94	45.72	45.76	42.77	42.76	20
25	41.54	41.54	39.37	39.43	42.86	42.87	41.32	41.35	38.46	38.48	25
35	33.31	33.30	31.52	31.57	34.79	34.81	32.87	32.89	30.42	30.41	35
45	25.53	25.51	24.20	24.16	26.84	26.83	25.21	25.22	23.29	23.27	45
55	18.27	18.23	17.24	17.20	19.12	19.03	18.19	18.20	16.72	16.68	55
65	11.99	11.94	11.27	11.22	12.36	12.26	12.03	12.02	11.01	10.95	65
75	7.10	7.06	6.70	6.52	7.10	7.03	7.17	7.15	6.57	6.47	75
85	3.94	3.84	3.80	3.71	3.83	3.81	3.90	3.80	3.75	3.62	85

TABLE C.

COMPARISON OF THE l_x COLUMNS OF CERTAIN LIFE TABLES RELATING TO THE EXPERIENCES OF 1911-12 WITH THOSE DETERMINED BY MEANS OF THE EMPIRICAL FORMULÆ.

Age.	London.		County Boroughs.		Other Urban Districts.		Rural Districts.		Age.
	Long Method.	Empirical Method.	Long Method.	Empirical Method.	Long Method.	Empirical Method.	Long Method.	Empirical Method.	
<i>Males.</i>									
10	—	10,040	—	10,038	—	10,030	—	10,028	10
15	9,935	9,935	9,931	9,931	9,939	9,939	9,947	9,946	15
20	9,799	9,800	9,773	9,767	9,792	9,792	9,820	9,822	20
25	9,628	9,624	9,576	9,570	9,617	9,614	9,655	9,649	25
35	9,131	9,132	9,060	9,056	9,200	9,197	9,253	9,249	35
45	8,248	8,252	8,218	8,217	8,558	8,558	8,703	8,700	45
55	6,847	6,849	6,849	6,851	7,445	7,451	7,835	7,836	55
65	4,800	4,792	4,745	4,742	5,519	5,532	6,254	6,260	65
75	2,328	2,339	2,135	2,161	2,767	2,800	3,597	3,632	75
85	478	489	404	391	614	604	875	891	85
95	21	23	16	16	31	28	35	41	95
<i>Females.</i>									
10	—	10,037	—	10,041	—	10,034	—	10,030	10
15	9,939	9,939	9,929	9,929	9,938	9,938	9,942	9,942	15
20	9,823	9,823	9,785	9,785	9,808	9,809	9,810	9,812	20
25	9,696	9,698	9,619	9,613	9,662	9,662	9,650	9,645	25
35	9,337	9,342	9,206	9,202	9,294	9,295	9,262	9,256	35
45	8,686	8,695	8,531	8,529	8,747	8,751	8,765	8,781	45
55	7,629	7,637	7,457	7,458	7,845	7,853	8,014	8,015	55
65	5,977	5,984	5,688	5,691	6,234	6,245	6,630	6,632	65
75	3,508	3,526	3,056	3,074	3,622	3,664	4,160	4,189	75
85	970	998	733	735	985	1,004	1,254	1,286	85
95	62	62	45	45	70	72	81	89	95

The tables by the "Long Method" commence at age 12. In order to have comparable figures the values of l_x at age 15 have been made equal in each case.

TABLE D.

COMPARISON OF THE e_x COLUMNS OF CERTAIN LIFE TABLES RELATING TO THE EXPERIENCES OF 1911-12 WITH THOSE DETERMINED BY MEANS OF THE EMPIRICAL FORMULÆ.

YEARS.

Age.	London.		County Boroughs.		Other Urban Districts.		Rural Districts.		Age.
	Long Method.	Empirical Method.	Long Method.	Empirical Method.	Long Method.	Empirical Method.	Long Method.	Empirical Method.	
<i>Males.</i>									
10	—	51.25	—	50.78	—	53.55	—	55.96	10
15	46.74	46.77	46.28	46.30	49.01	49.02	51.45	51.40	15
20	42.35	42.38	41.99	42.03	44.71	44.72	47.08	47.02	20
25	38.06	38.11	37.80	37.85	40.48	40.49	42.84	42.82	25
35	29.84	29.87	29.65	29.69	32.07	32.09	34.47	34.44	35
45	22.45	22.48	22.13	22.17	24.07	24.08	26.31	26.28	45
55	15.95	15.97	15.48	15.51	16.85	16.86	18.63	18.58	55
65	10.51	10.55	9.99	10.05	10.84	10.84	11.95	11.89	65
75	6.28	6.21	5.99	5.97	6.45	6.39	6.81	6.73	75
85	3.71	3.64	3.55	3.48	3.72	3.64	3.67	3.57	85
<i>Females.</i>									
10	—	55.64	—	54.04	—	56.25	—	57.56	10
15	51.13	51.17	49.64	49.63	51.76	51.77	53.08	53.05	15
20	46.71	46.74	45.34	45.32	47.41	47.42	48.76	48.72	20
25	42.29	42.31	41.08	41.08	43.09	43.10	44.52	44.52	25
35	33.71	33.72	32.68	32.68	34.58	34.59	36.17	36.16	35
45	25.82	25.83	24.84	24.83	26.41	26.41	27.93	27.91	45
55	18.66	18.65	17.64	17.62	18.83	18.81	20.03	20.00	55
65	12.34	12.31	11.46	11.42	12.28	12.26	13.07	13.04	65
75	7.29	7.26	6.77	6.74	7.21	7.21	7.58	7.58	75
85	4.02	3.91	3.98	3.92	4.16	4.11	4.15	4.06	85

TABLE E.

COMPARISON OF \hat{e}_x AS DETERMINED BY MEANS OF THE EMPIRICAL FORMULÆ WITH THE VALUES OBTAINED BY INTERPOLATION FROM ABRIDGED TABLES.—LIVERPOOL, MANCHESTER, SHEFFIELD, LEEDS, AND BRISTOL, 1911–12.

Age.	Liverpool.			Manchester.			Sheffield.			Leeds.			Bristol.			Age
	Interpolation.	Empirical Method.														
<i>Males</i>																
15	42.64	42.65	43.90	43.98	45.94	46.04	45.85	45.89	47.69	47.75					15	
20	33.47	33.48	39.72	39.81	41.58	41.65	41.61	41.68	43.39	43.36					20	
25	34.36	34.38	35.56	35.64	37.31	37.40	37.43	37.49	39.27	39.30					25	
35	26.71	26.74	27.57	27.67	28.90	28.97	29.38	29.44	31.12	31.11					35	
45	19.84	19.85	20.39	20.49	21.27	21.32	21.89	21.94	23.41	23.40					45	
55	13.92	13.94	14.20	14.26	14.79	14.85	15.00	15.04	16.36	16.32					55	
65	9.25	9.39	9.18	9.29	9.34	9.43	9.35	9.39	10.29	10.33					65	
75	5.82	5.85	5.59	5.61	5.75	5.67	5.53	5.48	6.06	5.98					75	
85	3.04	3.39	3.47	3.50	3.36	3.24	2.88	2.96	3.38	3.16					85	
<i>Females</i>																
15	46.58	46.56	47.78	47.78	49.99	50.01	49.15	49.16	51.43	51.42					15	
20	42.30	42.32	43.55	43.57	45.62	45.62	44.96	44.99	47.09	47.09					20	
25	38.03	38.06	39.31	39.34	41.28	41.32	40.74	40.79	42.79	42.76					25	
35	29.87	29.88	30.89	30.90	32.79	32.83	32.30	32.33	34.37	34.31					35	
45	22.47	22.46	23.20	23.20	24.79	24.82	24.29	24.33	26.51	26.48					45	
55	15.86	15.83	16.34	16.34	17.49	17.54	16.90	16.93	18.98	18.91					55	
65	10.33	10.39	10.53	10.54	11.18	11.25	10.70	10.71	12.39	12.32					65	
75	6.09	6.28	6.44	6.46	6.32	6.31	5.86	5.86	7.22	7.07					75	
85	2.74	3.90	3.97	4.04	3.86	4.02	3.01	3.04	4.23	3.99					85	

TABLE *a.*

DATA FROM WHICH THE EQUATIONS (TO BE EMPLOYED FOR AGES OVER 10) EXPRESSING THE CHANCE OF LIVING n YEARS FROM AGE x (${}_n p_x$) IN TERMS OF THE CORRESPONDING OBSERVED DEATH-RATE PER UNIT POPULATION WERE DETERMINED.

England and Wales, 1910-12.		
Experience of Age Group.	Observed Death-Rate	Chance of living from beginning to end of period (${}_n p_x$).
5-Year Period.		
10-15 M	.00000	1.0000
10-15 F	.00192	.9904
15-20 F	.00201	.9901
15-20 M	.00269	.9868
20-25 F	.00288	.9861
20-25 M	.00314	.9845
25-30 F	.00318	.9835
25-30 M	.00320	.9832
30-35 F	.00367	.9819
30-35 M	.00372	.9814
35-40 F	.00428	.9788
35-40 M	.00450	.9776
40-45 F	.00534	.9737
40-45 M	.00585	.9716
10-Year Period.		
20-30 F	.00000	1.0000
20-30 M	.00340	.9666
25-35 F	.00399	.9607
25-35 M	.00408	.9598
30-40 F	.00480	.9531
30-40 M	.00514	.9498
35-45 F	.00614	.9403
35-45 M	.00652	.9365
40-50 F	.00799	.9224
40-50 M	.00838	.9186
45-55 F	.01065	.8976
45-55 M	.01124	.8920
50-60 F	.01465	.8620
50-60 M	.01565	.8516
55-65 F	.02049	.8100
55-65 M	.02273	.7939
60-70 F	.02969	.7375
60-70 M	.03291	.7107
65-75 F	.0427	.6415
65-75 M	.0508	.5878
70-80 F	.0631	.5152
70-80 M	.0782	.4339
75-85 F	.0941	.366
75-85 M	.1161	.277
80-90 F	.1356	.221
80-90 M	.1672	.153
85 and upwards M	1901	112
For Last Period.		
75 and upwards F	.131*	.277†
75 and upwards M	.149*	.221†
85 and upwards F	.237*	.070†
85 and upwards M	.265*	.048†

* Death-rate from stated age upward.

† Chance of living 10 years from stated age.

†† See footnote, p. x.

TABLE β .

DATA FROM WHICH THE EQUATIONS (TO BE EMPLOYED FOR AGES OVER 10) EXPRESSING THE VALUE OF ${}_n k_x^*$ IN TERMS OF THE CORRESPONDING CHANCE OF LIVING (${}_n p_x$) WERE DETERMINED.

England and Wales, 1910-12.		
Experience of Age Group.	Chance of Living from beginning to end of period (${}_n p_x$).	${}_n k_x^*$
5-Year Period.		
10-15 M	1·0000 ·9904	5·000 4·981
15-20 M	·9861	4·974
20-25 M	·9814	4·964
25-30 M	·9788	4·959
30-35 M	·9737	4·950
10-Year Period.		
15-25 M	1·0000 ·9678	10·0000 9·8689
20-30 M	·9607	9·8307
25-35 M	·9531	9·8042
30-40 M	·9403	9·7547
35-45 M	·9224	9·6806
40-50 M	·8976	9·5811
38-48 M	·9085	9·625
40-50 M	·8976	9·581
42-52 M	·8850	9·529
45-55 M	·8620	9·437
48-58 M	·8331	9·321
50-60 M	·8100	9·226
52-62 M	·7835	9·114
55-65 M	·7375	8·913
58-68 M	·6833	8·671
60-70 M	·6415	8·482
62-72 M	·5949	8·268
64-74 M	·5431	8·023
63-73 M	·570	8·15
65-75 M	·515	7·89
68-78 M	·426	7·42
70-80 M	·365	7·06
72-82 M	·304	6·68
75-85 M	·221	6·06
78-88 M	·151	5·43
80-90 M	·112	5·03
82-92 M	·080	4·63
85-95 M	·048	4·08
88-98 M	·030	3·58

* See footnote on p. vi.

TABLE γ.

DATA FROM WHICH THE EQUATIONS (TO BE EMPLOYED FOR AGES UNDER 10) EXPRESSING THE CHANCE OF LIVING (${}_n p_x$) THROUGHOUT AN AGE PERIOD IN TERMS OF THE CORRESPONDING OBSERVED DEATH-RATE (r) AND WHERE NECESSARY THE CORRESPONDING VALUES OF ${}_n k_x$ * IN TERMS OF p WERE DETERMINED.

England and Wales, 1910-12.

Experience of Group.	$r.$	${}_n p_x.$	${}_n k_x.*$
For Age Group (5-10)			
2-7 M	.00735	.9641	4.9059
3-8 M	.00518	.9740	4.9360
4-9 M	.00399	.9795	4.9505
5-10M	.00320	.9832	4.9597
6-11M	.00260	.9861	4.9671
7-12M	.00224	.9883	4.9730
For Age Group (2-5)			
1-4 M	.01931	.9451	2.9233
2-5 M	.00925	.9727	2.9656
3-6 M	.00644	.9811	2.9781
4-7 M	.00491	.9852	2.9835
For Age Group (1-2)			
	$r.$	$\frac{2-r}{2+r}$	$p.$
0-1 M	.13838	.8706	.8796
0-1 F	.11029	.8955	.9023
1-2 M	.03695	.9637	.9658
1-2 F	.03452	.9661	.9681
2-3 M	.01336	.9867	.9866
2-3 F	.01318	.9869	.9868

* See footnote on p. vi.

APPENDIX II.

ON THE METHOD OF DETERMINING THE EQUATIONS USED IN CONSTRUCTING THE LIFE TABLES

The process of finding the best linear and second order equations expressing one variable (y) in terms of another (x) is as follows :—

Let $Y = a + bx + cx^2$ be the best equation giving y in terms of a quadratic function of x , where a , b and c have to be determined. The case of a linear relationship is included in this, simply by putting $c = 0$.

If the data be graphically represented, and if y be the value of one variable for an observation for which the other variable has the value x , and Y the point on the curve (represented by the above equation) which has the same value of x , the criterion usually employed to obtain the best value of Y is $S(y - Y)^2$ a minimum, the summation being extended over each item in the data.

In the present case this gives :—

$$S(y - a - bx - cx^2)^2 \text{ a minimum.}$$

By the usual method of the differential calculus* we find

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} S(y) = Na + bS(x) + cS(x^2) \\ S(xy) = aS(x) + bS(x^2) + cS(x^3) \\ S(x^2y) = aS(x^2) + bS(x^3) + cS(x^4) \end{array} \right\} \dots \quad (\text{i})$$

N being the number of observations.

The values of $S(x)$, $S(y) \dots S(x^4)$ can be found from the data, and the solution of the equations (i) leads to a , b and c . The actual method of doing this is illustrated in the example below.

For the linear equation, putting $c = 0$, we find

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} S(y) = Na + bS(x) \\ S(xy) = aS(x) + bS(x^2) \end{array} \right\} \dots \quad (\text{ii})$$

from which a and b are determined.

If curves of higher order are required the equations determining the constants are written down at once as an obvious extension of equations (i). See Pearson's *Tables for Statisticians and Biometricalians*, Introduction, p. xlvi.

* The method used by the writer for students unacquainted with the calculus is as follows :—

For the linear equation (the procedure is the same for the second order equation) we must have

$$\begin{aligned} k^2 &= S(y - a - bx)^2 \text{ a minimum} \\ &= Na^2 - 2aS(y - bx) + S(y - bx)^2 \dots \quad (\text{A}). \end{aligned}$$

This is a quadratic equation in a , whose roots are

$$\frac{S(y - bx) \pm \sqrt{\{[S(y - bx)]^2 - N[S(y - bx)^2 - k^2]\}}}{N}$$

a is to be a real number, hence the expression whose square root is taken must be positive; i.e.,

$$[S(y - bx)]^2 - NS(y - bx)^2 + Nk^2 > 0.$$

$$\text{or } Nk^2 > \frac{1}{N} \{ NS(y - bx)^2 - [S(y - bx)]^2 \}.$$

The least possible value of k^2 is therefore the right hand side of this inequality, and this causes the expression whose square root is to be taken to be zero. Accordingly, we have, for k^2 a minimum

$$Na = S(y) - bS(x).$$

This is the first of equations (ii) above, and the second is similarly obtained by writing (A) above in the form of a quadratic in b instead of in a .

In the arithmetical work it is convenient to have the coefficients of a , b and c as small as possible. This can be done by taking as origins for each variable values close to the corresponding mean values. This is illustrated in the following example, in which the relationship between p and r for the range of r between .00480 and .00838 is found. (See Table a—10-Year Period.)

100,000r.	10,000p.	$x.$	$y.$	$x^2.$	$x^3.$	$xy.$	$x^2y.$	$x^4.$
(1) 480	(2) 9,531	(3) -169	(4) +163	(5) 28,561	(6) -4,826,809	(7) -27,547	(8) +4,655,443	(9) 815,730,721
514	9,498	-135	+130	18,225	-2,460,375	-17,550	+2,369,250	332,150,625
614	9,403	-35	+35	1,225	-1,225	-1,225	+42,875	1,500,625
652	9,365	+3	-3	9	+27	-9	-27	81
799	9,224	+150	-144	22,500	+3,375,000	-21,600	-3,240,000	506,250,000
838	9,186	+180	-182	35,721	+6,751,269	-34,398	-6,501,222	1,275,989,841
3,897 =6×649 +3	56,207 =6×9368 -1	+3 =S(x) —	-1 =S(y) —	106,241 =S(x ²) —	+2,837,887 =S(x ³) —	-102,329 =S(xy) —	-2,673,681 =S(x ² y) —	2,931,621,893 =S(x ⁴) —

The corresponding values of r and p are first written down in parallel columns (1) and (2). To avoid decimals throughout r is multiplied by 100,000 and p by 10,000. The sum of the numbers in the first column being 3,897, the mean value is seen to be close to 649. By taking this figure as origin for x we have $S(x)$ quite small. Column (3) shows the deviations of the numbers in column (1) from 649. Similarly for columns (2) and (4). Columns (5) and (6) can then be written down from Barlow's Tables, and column (7) from Crelle's or Cotsworth's. Columns (8) and (9) can then be constructed by mechanical calculation or otherwise, the work being shortened by the fact that x^2 is a factor of each column.

The sum of the numbers in each column from (3) to (9) is then to be found, and the equations written down as follows :—

$$\begin{aligned} -1 &= 6a + 3b + 106,241c. \\ -102,329 &= 3a + 106,241b + 2,837,887c. \\ -2,673,681 &= 106,241a + 2,837,887b + 2,931,621,893c. \end{aligned}$$

The most systematic way of solving these is to make the coefficient of a unity in each case. This gives :—

$$\begin{aligned} -\cdot1667 &= a + \cdot5b + 17,706.8333c \dots \dots \dots \text{(iii)} \\ -34,109.6667 &= a + 35,413.6667b + 945,962.3333c \dots \text{(iv)} \\ -25.1662 &= a + 26.7118b + 27,594.0728c \dots \dots \dots \text{(v)} \end{aligned}$$

Subtracting (iii) from (iv) and (v) from (iv) leads to :—

$$\begin{aligned} -34,109.5 &= 35,413.1667b + 928,255.5c \dots \dots \dots \text{(vi)} \\ -34,084.5005 &= 35,386.9549b + 918,368.2605c \dots \dots \dots \text{(vii)} \end{aligned}$$

Making the coefficient of b unity in each case we find :—

$$\begin{aligned} -\cdot96318695 &= b + 26.21215741c \dots \dots \dots \text{(viii)} \\ -\cdot96319394 &= b + 25.95216975c \dots \dots \dots \text{(ix),} \end{aligned}$$

and from these,
so that

$$+\cdot00000699 = \cdot25998766c,$$

$$c = +\cdot0000268859;$$

substituting in (viii) or (ix) gives

$$\begin{aligned} b &= -\cdot9638917, \text{ and then, from (iii)} \\ a &= -\cdot1608. \end{aligned}$$

The relationship between y and x is accordingly

$$y = -\cdot1608 - \cdot9638917x + \cdot0000268859x^2.$$

But

$$y = 10,000p - 9368$$

and

$$x = 100,000r - 649,$$

$$\text{so that } 10,000p - 9368 = -\cdot1608 - \cdot9638917(100,000r - 649)$$

$$+ \cdot0000268859(100,000r - 649)^2,$$

reducing to

$$p = 1\cdot00047 - 9\cdot98790r + 26\cdot8859r^2,$$

which can be written in the form

$$p = \cdot07286 + 26\cdot8859(\cdot18575 - r)^2, \text{ as used in the paper.}$$

If the equation of the first degree only be required the equations are—

$$-1 = 6a + 3b, \quad -102,329 = 3a + 106,241b,$$

from which $a = +\cdot3149$ and $b = -\cdot963187$, leading in the same manner as above to

$$p = \cdot99934 - 9\cdot63187r.$$

TABLES OF VALUES OF ${}_n p_x$ AND ${}_n k_x$ REQUIRED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF AN ABRIDGED LIFE TABLE, WHEN THE DEATH-RATES AT THE SEVERAL AGES FALL WITHIN THE USUAL LIMITS — BEING THE NUMERICAL VALUES GIVEN BY THE EQUATIONS SHOWN ON PAGE xxvi OF DR. SNOW'S PAPER.

TABLE 1. Values of ${}_n p_x$ (the probability of living n years from age x) corresponding to values of r (the observed death-rate in the age period x to $x + n$).

Note.—Any two of these equations do not give the same value of ${}_n p_x$ corresponding to the same value of r . Thus, for example, the two equations for five-year groups

$$(1) \dots \dots \quad {}_5 p_x = .99995 - 4.8883r$$

$$\text{and} \quad (2) \dots \dots \quad {}_5 p_x = .98152 + 5095.5(0.00383 - r)^2$$

give for the limiting value of $r = .003$, ${}_5 p_x = .98529$ and ${}_5 p_x = .98503$ respectively. In order to effect a junction of the two series of values of ${}_5 p_x$ derived from equations (1) and (2) the values of ${}_5 p_x$ corresponding to $r = .003$ and to a few of the tabular values next above $.003$ were calculated by means of equation (1) and the values of ${}_5 p_x$ corresponding to $r = .003$ and to a few of the tabular values next below $.003$ were calculated by means of equation (2). The arithmetical means of the two sets of values of ${}_5 p_x$ derived from the two equations are shown in the table; and similarly with all other limiting values of r except $.07$. In this case the values of ${}_{10} p_5$ deduced from the fifth and sixth equations relating to ten-year intervals differed so widely that this method of smoothing was not applicable. The value of ${}_{10} p_5$ corresponding to $r = .067$, as given by the fifth equation is $.49208$: the value of ${}_{10} p_5$ corresponding to $r = .073$ given by the sixth equation is $.46201$. These two values were adopted and the values corresponding to intermediate values of r were interpolated on the assumption of a constant first difference.

If the observed values of ${}_n p_x$ corresponding to the observed values of r had been adopted and the intermediate values inserted by a process of interpolation, the life-table values would differ only slightly from those given in the present tables.

TABLE 2. Values of ${}_n k_x$ corresponding to values of ${}_n p_x$.

See Note to Table 1. The method adopted to smooth the values of ${}_{10} p_5$ near the junctional values of r was not applicable in the case of this table. A sufficiently smooth graduation has been effected by interpolation on the assumption of a constant first difference between the value of ${}_n k_5$ corresponding to ${}_{10} p_5 = .899$, as deduced by the first equation, and the value corresponding to ${}_{10} p_5 = .901$ as deduced by the second equation. Over the other junctional values of ${}_n p_x$ intermediate values were interpolated similarly between the following limiting values $.799$ and $.801$; $.545$ and $.555$; and $.195$ and $.205$.

The values of ${}_n p_x$ are shown only to four places of decimals in the table: in the calculations five decimal figures were used.

TABLE 3 is a table of proportional parts for use in conjunction with Tables 1 and 2.

TABLE 1.

AGE 1-2 YEARS : Values of $p_1 \left(= .07434 + .92488 \frac{2-r}{2+r} \right)$.

r	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
.01	.9900	.9891	.9882	.9873	.9864	.9855	.9845	.9836	.9827	.9818
2	809	800	791	782	773	764	755	746	737	728
3	719	710	701	692	683	674	665	656	647	638
4	630	621	612	603	594	585	576	567	559	550
5	541	532	523	515	506	497	488	480	471	462
6	.9453	.9445	.9436	.9427	.9419	.9410	.9401	.9393	.9384	.9375
7	367	358	349	341	332	324	315	306	298	289
8	281	272	264	255	247	238	230	221	213	204
9	196	187	179	170	162	153	145	137	128	120
-10	111	103	995	986	978	970	961	953	945	936

AGES 2-5 YEARS : Values of ${}_3p_2$ ($= .99883 - 2.78684 r$).

.001	.9960	58	55	52	49	46	44	41	38	35
2	33	30	27	24	21	19	16	13	10	07
3	05	02	99	96	94	91	88	85	82	80
4	.9877	74	71	68	66	63	60	57	55	52
5	49	46	43	41	38	35	32	29	27	24
6	21	18	16	13	10	07	04	02	99	96
7	.9793	90	88	85	82	79	77	74	71	68
8	65	63	60	57	54	51	49	46	43	40
9	37	35	32	29	26	24	21	18	15	12
-10	10	07	04	01	98	96	93	90	87	85
1	.9682	79	76	73	71	68	65	62	59	57
2	54	51	48	46	43	40	37	34	32	29
3	26	23	20	18	15	12	09	07	04	01
4	.9598	95	93	90	87	84	81	79	76	73
5	70	67	65	62	59	56	54	51	48	45
6	42	40	37	34	31	28	26	23	20	17
7	15	12	09	06	03	01	98	95	92	89
8	.9487	84	81	78	76	73	70	67	64	62
9	59	56	53	50	48	45	42	39	37	34
-10	31	28	25	23	20	17	14	11	09	06
-10	.9403	400	397	395	392	389	386	384	381	378

AGES 5-10 YEARS : Values of ${}_5p_5$ ($= .99838 - 4.68181 r$).

.000	.9984	79	74	70	65	60	56	51	46	42
1	37	32	28	23	18	14	09	04	00	95
2	.9890	85	81	76	71	67	62	57	53	48
3	43	39	34	29	25	20	15	11	06	01
4	.9797	92	87	82	78	73	68	64	59	54
5	50	45	40	36	31	26	22	17	12	08
6	.9703	698	694	689	684	679	675	670	665	661

AGES OVER 10 YEARS : Values of ${}_5p_x$. For $r = 0$ to $r = .003$, ${}_5p_x = .99995 - 4.8883r$:
 for $r = .0030$ to $r = .0037$, ${}_5p_x = .98152 + 5095.5(0.00383 - r)^2$: for $r = .0037$ to
 $r = .0055$, ${}_5p_x = .95419 + 247.824(0.01423 - r)^2$.

r	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	r	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
-0.0001	.9995	94	94	93	93	92	92	91	91	90	-0.0033	.9830	29	28	28	27	27	26	26	26	25
2	90	89	89	88	88	87	87	86	86	85	4	25	24	24	23	23	22	22	21	21	
3	85	84	84	83	83	82	82	81	81	80	5	21	20	20	20	19	19	19	19	18	
4	80	79	79	78	78	78	77	77	76	76	6	18	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	
5	75	75	74	74	73	73	72	72	71	71	7	16	16	16	15	15	14	14	13	12	
6	70	70	69	69	68	68	67	67	66	66	8	12	11	11	10	09	09	08	08	07	
7	65	65	64	64	63	63	62	62	61	61	9	06	06	05	05	04	04	03	03	02	
8	60	60	59	59	58	58	57	57	56	56	-0.0040	01	01	00	00	99	99	98	98	97	
-0.0010	51	50	50	49	49	48	48	47	47	46	1	.9796	96	95	95	94	94	93	92	92	
2											2	91	91	90	90	89	89	88	88	87	
1	46	45	45	44	44	43	43	42	42	41	3	86	86	85	85	84	84	83	83	82	
2	41	40	40	39	39	38	38	37	37	36	4	81	81	80	80	79	79	78	78	77	
3	36	35	35	34	34	33	33	32	32	32	5	77	76	76	75	75	74	74	73	72	
4	31	31	30	30	29	29	28	28	27	27	6	72	71	71	70	70	69	69	68	67	
5	26	26	25	25	24	24	23	23	22	22	7	67	67	66	66	65	65	64	63	63	
6	21	21	20	20	19	19	18	18	17	17	8	62	62	61	61	60	60	59	59	58	
7	16	16	15	15	14	14	13	13	12	12	9	58	57	57	56	56	55	55	54	54	
8	12	11	11	10	10	09	09	08	08	07	-0.0050	53	53	52	52	51	51	50	50	49	
-0.0020	02	01	01	00	00	99	99	98	98	97	1	49	48	48	47	47	46	46	45	44	
2											2	44	44	43	43	42	42	41	41	40	
1	.9897	96	96	95	95	94	94	93	93	92	3	40	39	39	38	38	37	37	36	36	
2	92	91	91	90	90	90	89	89	88	88	4	35	35	34	34	33	33	32	32	31	
3	87	87	86	86	85	85	84	84	83	83	5*	31	30	30	30	29	29	28	27	27	
4	82	82	81	81	80	80	79	79	78	78	6*	27	26	26	25	25	24	24	23	23	
5	77	77	76	76	75	75	74	74	73	73	7*	22	22	21	21	21	20	19	19	18	
6	72	72	71	71	70	70	69	69	68	68	8*	18	18	17	17	16	16	15	15	14	
7	68	67	67	66	66	65	65	64	64	63	9*	14	13	13	13	12	12	11	11	10	
8	63	62	62	61	61	60	60	59	59	58	-0.0060*	10	09	09	09	08	08	07	07	06	
-0.0030	52	51	50	48	47	46	45	45	44	43	1*	06	05	05	04	04	03	03	03	02	
2											2*	02	01	01	00	00	99	99	99	98	
1	42	42	41	40	39	39	38	37	37	36	3*	.9698	97	97	97	96	96	95	95	94	
2	35	35	34	34	33	32	32	31	31	30	4*	94	94	93	93	92	92	91	91	90	

AGES OVER 10 YEARS : Values of ${}_{10}p_x$. For $r = .001$ to $r = .005$, ${}_{10}p_x = .53505 + 54.279(0.09255 - r)^2$:
 for $r = .005$ to $r = .008$, ${}_{10}p_x = .07286 + 26.8859(0.18575 - r)^2$: for $r = .008$ to
 $r = .015$, ${}_{10}p_x = -.43586 + 15.8283(0.30091 - r)^2$: for $r = .015$ to $r = .03$,
 ${}_{10}p_x = .02194 + 22.0192(0.20985 - r)^2$.

r	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	r	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
-0.0010	.9900	99	98	97	96	95	94	93	92	91											
1	.9890	89	88	87	86	85	84	83	82	81	-0.0031	.9694	93	92	91	90	89	88	87	86	85
2	80	79	78	77	76	75	74	73	72	71	2	.84	.83	.82	.81	.80	.79	.78	.77	.76	.75
3	70	69	68	67	66	65	64	63	62	61	3	.74	.73	.72	.71	.70	.69	.68	.67	.66	.65
4	60	59	58	57	56	55	54	53	52	51	4	.64	.63	.62	.61	.60	.59	.58	.57	.56	.56
5	50	49	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	5	.55	.54	.53	.52	.51	.50	.49	.48	.47	.46
6	40	39	38	37	36	35	34	33	32	31	6	.45	.44	.43	.42	.41	.40	.39	.38	.37	.36
7	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	7	.36	.35	.34	.33	.32	.31	.30	.29	.28	.27
8	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	8	.26	.25	.24	.23	.22	.21	.20	.19	.18	.17
9	11	10	09	08	07	06	05	04	03	02	9	.16	.15	.14	.13	.12	.11	.10	.09	.08	.08
-0.0020	01	00	99	98	97	96	95	94	93	92	-0.0040	07	06	05	04	03	02	01	00	99	98
1	.9791	90	89	88	87	86	85	84	83	82	1	.9597	96	95	94	93	92	91	90	89	88
2	81	80	79	78	77	76	75	74	73	72	2	.87	.86	.85	.84	.83	.82	.81	.80	.79	
3	72	71	70	69	68	67	66	65	64	63	3	.78	.77	.76	.75	.74	.73	.72	.71	.70	.69
4	62	61	60	59	58	57	56	55	54	53	4	.68	.67	.66	.65	.64	.63	.62	.61	.60	.60
5	52	51	50	49	48	47	46	45	44	43	5	.59	.58	.57	.56	.55	.54	.53	.52	.51	.50
6	42	41	40	39	38	37	36	35	34	33	6	.49	.48	.47	.46	.45	.44	.43	.42	.41	.40
7	33	32	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	7	.40	.39	.38	.37	.36	.35	.34	.33	.32	.31
8	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	8	.30	.29	.28	.27	.26	.25	.24	.23	.22	.22
9	13	12	11	10	09	08	07	06	05	04	9	.21	.20	.19	.18	.17	.16	.15	.14	.13	
-0.0030	03	02	01	00	99	98	97	96	95	94	-0.0050	12	11	10	09	09	08	07	06	05	04

* In a few cases the death-rates were found to exceed .0055: the table has been carried on therefore to the value of .00649 by means of the third equation given in the heading of the table.

Values of ${}_{10}p_x$ (continued).

r	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	r	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
-0051	.9503	02	01	00	99	98	97	96	95	94	-0116	.8890	89	88	87	86	85	84	83	82	82
2	.9493	92	91	90	89	88	87	86	85	84	7	81	80	79	78	77	76	75	74	73	72
3	.83	82	81	80	79	78	77	76	75	74	8	71	70	69	68	67	66	65	64	63	
4	.74	73	72	71	70	69	68	67	66	65	9	62	61	60	60	59	58	57	56	55	54
5	.64	63	62	61	60	59	58	57	56	55	-0120	53	52	51	50	49	49	48	47	46	45
6	.54	53	52	51	50	49	48	47	46	45	1	44	43	42	41	40	39	38	38	37	36
7	.45	44	43	42	41	40	39	38	37	36	2	35	34	33	32	31	30	29	28	28	27
8	.35	34	33	32	31	30	29	28	27	26	3	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	18
9	.25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	4	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	09	08
-0060	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	09	08	07	5	07	06	06	05	04	03	02	01	00	09
1	.06	.05	.04	.03	.02	.01	.00	.99	.98	.97	6	.8798	97	96	96	95	94	93	92	91	90
2	.9396	95	94	93	92	91	90	89	88	87	7	89	88	87	86	85	84	83	82	81	
3	.87	86	85	84	83	82	81	80	79	78	8	80	79	78	77	76	75	74	73	72	
4	.77	76	75	74	73	72	71	70	69	68	9	71	70	69	68	67	66	65	65	64	63
5	.67	66	65	64	63	62	61	60	59	-0130	62	61	60	59	58	57	56	55	55	54	
6	.58	57	56	55	54	53	52	51	50	49	1	53	52	51	50	49	48	47	46	45	45
7	.48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	40	39	2	44	43	42	41	40	39	38	37	36	35
8	.38	37	36	35	34	34	33	32	31	30	3	35	34	33	32	31	30	29	28	27	26
-0070	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	5	16	15	14	14	13	12	11	10	09	08
1	.10	.09	.08	.07	.06	.05	.04	.03	.02	.01	6	.07	.06	.05	.04	.04	.03	.02	.01	.00	.09
2	.00	.99	.98	.97	.96	.95	.94	.93	.92	.91	7	.8698	97	96	95	94	94	93	92	91	90
3	.9290	89	88	87	86	85	84	83	82	81	8	89	88	87	86	85	84	83	82	81	
4	.81	80	79	78	77	76	75	74	73	72	9	80	79	78	77	76	75	74	73	72	
5	.71	70	69	68	67	66	65	64	63	-0140	71	70	69	68	67	66	65	65	64	63	
6	.62	61	60	59	58	57	56	55	54	53	1	62	61	60	59	58	57	56	55	55	54
7	.52	51	50	49	48	47	46	45	44	43	2	53	52	51	50	49	48	47	46	45	45
8	.42	41	40	39	39	38	37	36	35	34	3	44	43	42	41	40	39	38	37	36	35
-0080	22	21	20	20	18	17	16	15	14	13	5	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17
1	.12	11	10	09	09	08	07	06	05	04	6	16	15	15	14	13	12	11	10	09	08
2	.03	02	01	00	99	98	97	96	95	94	7	.07	.06	.05	.04	.03	.02	.01	.00	.00	.09
3	.9194	93	92	91	90	89	88	87	86	85	8	.8598	97	96	95	94	93	92	91	90	
4	.84	83	83	82	81	80	79	78	77	76	9	89	88	87	86	85	84	83	82	81	
5	.75	74	73	72	71	71	70	69	68	67	-0150	80	79	78	77	76	75	74	73	72	
6	.66	65	64	63	62	61	60	59	58	57	1	71	70	69	68	67	66	65	64	63	
7	.57	56	55	54	53	52	51	50	49	48	2	62	61	60	59	58	57	56	55	54	
8	.47	46	46	45	44	43	42	41	40	39	3	54	53	52	51	50	49	48	47	46	
9	.38	37	36	35	34	34	33	32	31	30	4	45	44	43	42	42	41	40	39	38	
-0090	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	22	21	5	37	36	35	34	33	32	31	31	30	29
1	.20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	6	28	27	26	25	25	24	23	22	21	20
2	.10	.09	.08	.07	.06	.05	.04	.03	.02	.01	7	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	13	12	
3	.01	.00	.99	.98	.98	.97	.96	.95	.94	.93	8	11	10	09	08	07	06	05	04	03	
4	.9092	91	90	89	88	87	86	86	85	84	9	.02	.01	.01	.00	.99	.98	.97	.96	.95	
5	.83	82	81	80	79	78	77	76	75	74	-0160	.8494	93	92	91	90	89	88	87	86	
6	.74	73	72	71	70	69	68	67	66	65	1	.85	.84	.83	.82	.81	.80	.79	.78	.78	
7	.64	63	62	62	61	60	59	58	57	56	2	.77	.76	.75	.74	.73	.72	.71	.70	.69	
8	.55	54	53	52	51	51	50	49	48	47	3	.68	.67	.66	.65	.64	.63	.62	.61	.61	
9	.46	45	44	43	42	41	40	39	39	38	4	.60	.59	.58	.57	.56	.55	.55	.54	.52	
-0100	37	36	35	34	33	32	31	30	29	28	5	.51	.50	.49	.49	.48	.47	.46	.45	.44	
1	.28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	6	.43	.42	.41	.40	.39	.38	.38	.37	.36	
2	.18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	10	7	.34	.33	.32	.32	.31	.30	.29	.28	.27	
3	.09	.08	.07	.06	.05	.05	.04	.03	.02	.01	8	.26	.25	.24	.23	.22	.21	.20	.19	.18	
4	.00	.99	.98	.97	.96	.95	.94	.93	.93	.92	9	.17	.16	.15	.15	.14	.13	.12	.11	.10	
5	.8991	90	89	88	87	86	85	84	83	82	-0170	09	.08	.07	.06	.05	.04	.04	.03	.02	
6	.82	81	80	79	78	77	76	75	74	73	1	.00	.99	.98	.98	.97	.96	.95	.94	.93	
7	.72	71	70	70	69	68	67	66	65	64	2	.8392	.91	.90	.89	.88	.87	.86	.85	.84	
8	.63	62	61	60	59	58	57	56	55	53	3	.83	.82	.81	.81	.80	.79	.78	.77	.76	
9	.54	53	52	51	50	49	48	47	46	44	4	.75	.74	.73	.72	.71	.70	.69	.68	.67	
-0110	45	44	43	42	41	40	39	38	37	37	5	.66	.65	.64	.63	.62	.61	.60	.59	.59	
1	.36	35	34	33	32	31	30	29	28	27	6	.58	.57	.56	.55	.54	.54	.53	.52	.51	
2	.26	25	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	7	.49	.48	.48	.47	.46	.45	.44	.43	.42	
3	.17	.16	.15	.14	.14	.13	.12	.11	.10	.09	8	.41	.40	.39	.38	.37	.36	.35	.34	.33	
4	.08	.07	.06	.05	.04	.03	.02	.01	.00	.00	9	.32	.32	.31	.30	.29	.28	.27	.26	.25	
5	.8899	98	97	96	95	94	93	92	91	-0180	24	.23	.22	.21	.21	.20	.19	.18	.17	.16	

Values of ${}_{10}p_x$ (continued)

AGES OVER 10 YEARS : Values of ${}_{10}p_x$: for $r = .03$ to $r = .07$,
 ${}_{10}p_x = .23118 + 28.6851 (.16237 - r)^2$.

r	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	r	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
.030	.7340	30	23	15	08	00	92	85	77	70	.050	.5934	27	21	15	08	02	95	89	82	76
1	.7262	55	47	40	32	25	17	10	02	95	1	.5870	63	57	51	44	38	31	25	19	12
2	.7187	80	72	65	57	50	42	35	28	20	2	.5806	00	93	87	81	74	68	62	56	49
3	.7113	05	98	90	83	76	68	61	54	46	3	.5743	37	31	24	18	12	06	99	93	87
4	.7039	31	24	17	09	02	95	87	80	73	4	.5681	74	68	62	56	50	43	37	31	25
5	.6965	58	51	44	36	29	22	14	07	00	5	.5619	13	06	00	94	88	82	76	70	64
6	.6893	85	78	71	64	56	49	42	35	28	6	.5557	51	45	39	33	27	21	15	09	03
7	.6820	13	06	99	92	85	77	70	63	56	7	.5497	91	85	79	73	67	60	54	48	42
8	.6749	42	35	27	20	13	06	99	92	85	8	.5436	31	25	19	13	07	01	95	89	83
9	.6678	71	64	57	49	42	35	28	21	14	9	.5377	71	65	59	53	47	41	36	30	24
.040	.6607	00	93	86	79	72	65	58	51	44	.060	.5318	12	06	00	94	89	83	77	71	65
1	.6537	30	23	16	10	03	96	89	82	75	1	.5259	54	48	42	36	30	25	19	13	07
2	.6468	61	54	47	40	34	27	20	13	06	2	.5202	96	90	84	79	73	67	61	56	50
3	.6399	92	86	79	72	65	58	51	45	38	3	.5144	39	33	27	22	16	10	04	99	93
4	.6331	24	17	11	04	97	90	84	77	70	4	.5088	82	76	71	65	59	54	48	43	37
5	.6263	57	50	43	36	30	23	16	10	03	5	.5031	26	20	15	09	04	98	92	87	81
6	.6196	90	83	76	70	63	56	50	43	36	6	.4976	70	65	59	54	48	43	37	32	26
7	.6130	23	17	10	03	97	90	84	77	71	7	.4921	15	10	05	00	95	90	85	80	75
8	.6064	57	51	44	38	31	25	18	12	05	8	.4870	65	60	55	50	45	40	35	30	25
9	.5999	92	86	79	73	66	60	53	47	40	.069	.4820	15	10	05	00	95	90	85	80	75

AGES OVER 10 YEARS : Values of ${}_{10}p_x$ for $r = .07$ to $r = .19$,
 ${}_{10}p_x = .10152 + 16.7940 (.21951 - r)^2$.

r	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
.07	.4770	720	670	620	571	522	474	426	378	331
8	.284	237	191	145	.099	.054	.009	.964	.920	.876
9	.3832	789	746	703	.661	.619	.577	.536	.495	.454
.10	.414	374	334	295	256	217	179	141	103	.066
1	.029	993	956	920	.885	.850	.815	.780	.746	.712
2	.2678	645	612	579	.547	.515	.484	.452	.422	.391
3	.361	331	301	272	.243	.215	.186	.159	.131	.104
4	.077	.050	.024	.998	.973	.948	.923	.898	.874	.850
5	.1827	803	781	758	.736	.714	.693	.671	.651	.630
6	.610	590	571	552	.533	.514	.496	.478	.461	.444
7	.427	410	394	379	.363	.348	.333	.319	.305	.291
8	.277	264	252	239	.227	.215	.204	.193	.182	.172
9	.161	152	142	133	.125	.116	.108	.100	.093	.086

Values of $_{10}p_{85}$ for $r = .12$ to $r = .46$, $\log _{10}p_{85} = .188106 - 5.67829r$.

r	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
.12	.3212	172	133	093	054	015	975	936	897	857
.13	.2818	783	749	714	680	645	611	576	542	507
.14	.2473	442	412	382	351	321	291	260	230	200
.15	.2170	143	116	090	063	037	010	983	957	930
.16	.1904	880	857	834	810	787	764	740	717	694
.17	.1670	650	629	609	588	568	547	527	507	486
.18	.1466	448	430	412	394	376	358	340	322	304
.19	.1286	270	254	239	223	207	191	176	160	144
.20	.1128	115	101	087	073	059	045	032	018	004
.21	.0990	978	966	954	942	929	917	905	893	881
.22	.0869	858	847	837	826	815	805	794	784	773
.23	.0762	753	744	734	725	716	706	697	688	678
.24	.0669	661	652	644	636	628	620	611	603	595
.25	.0587	580	572	565	558	551	544	537	529	522
.26	.0515	509	502	496	490	483	477	471	464	458
.27	.0452	446	441	435	430	424	419	413	408	402
.28	.0396	392	387	382	377	372	367	362	358	353
.29	.0348	344	339	335	331	327	322	318	314	309
.30	.0305	301	298	294	290	287	283	279	275	272
.31	.0268	265	261	258	255	251	248	245	242	238
.32	.0235	232	229	226	223	221	218	215	212	209
.33	.0206	204	201	199	196	194	191	189	186	183
.34	.0181	179	176	174	172	170	168	165	163	161
.35	.0159	157	155	153	151	149	147	145	143	141
.36	.0139	138	136	134	132	131	129	127	126	124
.37	.0122	121	119	118	116	115	113	112	110	109
.38	.0107	106	105	103	102	101	099	098	097	095
.39	.0094	93	092	091	089	088	087	086	085	084
.40	.0083	82	081	080	079	077	076	075	074	073
.41	.0072	72	071	070	069	068	067	066	065	064
.42	.0064	63	062	061	060	060	059	058	057	057
.43	.0056	55	054	054	053	052	052	051	050	050
.44	.0049	48	048	047	047	046	045	045	044	044
.45	.0043	42	042	041	041	040	040	039	039	038

TABLE 2.
AGE GROUP 2-5 YEARS: Values of $k_2 = 1.4959 + 1.5105p$.

p	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	p	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
.935	2.9082	84	85	87	88	90	91	93	94	96	.965	2.9535	37	38	40	41	43	44	46	47	49
6	97	99	00	02	03	05	06	08	09	11	6	50	52	53	55	56	58	59	61	63	64
7	2.9112	14	15	17	18	20	21	23	24	26	7	66	67	69	70	72	73	75	76	78	79
8	27	29	31	32	34	35	37	38	40	41	8	81	82	84	85	87	88	90	91	93	94
9	43	44	46	47	49	50	52	53	55	56	9	96	97	99	00	02	03	05	06	08	09
.940	58	59	61	62	64	65	67	68	70	71	.970	.29611	12	14	15	17	18	20	21	23	24
1	73	74	76	77	79	80	82	83	85	86	1	26	27	29	30	32	34	35	37	38	40
2	88	89	91	92	94	95	97	98	00	02	2	41	43	44	46	47	49	50	52	53	55
3	2.9203	05	06	08	09	11	12	14	15	17	3	56	58	59	61	62	64	65	67	68	70
4	18	20	21	23	24	26	27	29	30	32	4	71	73	74	76	77	79	80	82	83	85
5	33	35	36	38	39	41	42	44	45	47	5	86	88	89	91	92	94	95	97	98	00
6	48	50	51	53	54	56	57	59	60	62	6	2.9701	03	05	06	08	09	11	12	14	15
7	63	65	66	68	69	71	72	74	76	77	7	17	18	20	21	23	24	26	27	29	30
8	79	80	82	83	85	86	88	91	92	92	8	32	33	35	36	38	39	41	42	44	45
9	94	95	97	98	00	01	03	04	06	07	9	47	48	50	51	53	54	56	57	59	60
.950	2.9309	10	12	13	15	16	18	19	21	22	.980	62	63	65	66	68	69	71	72	74	75
1	24	25	27	28	30	31	33	34	36	37	1	77	79	80	82	83	85	86	88	89	91
2	39	40	42	43	45	47	48	50	51	53	2	92	94	95	97	98	00	01	03	04	06
3	54	56	57	59	60	62	63	65	66	68	3	2.9807	09	10	12	13	15	16	18	19	21
4	69	71	72	74	75	77	78	80	81	83	4	22	24	25	27	28	30	31	33	34	36
5	84	86	87	89	90	92	93	95	96	98	5	37	39	40	42	43	45	46	48	50	51
6	99	01	02	04	05	07	08	10	11	13	6	53	54	56	57	59	60	62	63	65	66
7	2.9414	16	18	19	21	22	24	25	27	28	7	68	69	71	72	74	75	77	78	80	81
8	30	31	33	34	36	37	39	40	42	43	8	83	84	86	87	89	90	92	93	95	96
9	45	46	48	49	51	52	54	55	57	58	9	98	99	01	02	04	05	07	08	10	11
.960	60	61	63	64	66	67	69	70	72	73	.990	2.9913	14	16	17	19	21	22	24	25	27
1	75	76	78	79	81	82	84	85	87	88	1	28	30	31	33	34	36	37	39	40	42
2	90	92	93	95	96	98	99	01	02	04	2	43	45	46	48	49	51	52	54	55	57
3	2.9505	07	08	10	11	13	14	16	17	19	3	58	60	61	63	64	66	67	69	70	72
4	20	22	23	25	26	28	29	31	32	34	4	73	75	76	78	79	81	82	84	85	87

AGE GROUP 5-10 YEARS: Values of ${}_5k_5 = 2.2504 + 2.7556p$.

p	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	p	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
.965	4.9096	98	01	04	07	09	12	15	18	20	.981	4.9536	39	42	45	47	50	53	56	58	61
6	4.9123	26	29	31	34	37	40	42	45	48	2	64	67	70	72	75	78	81	83	86	89
7	51	53	56	59	62	64	67	70	73	75	3	92	94	97	00	03	05	08	11	14	16
8	78	81	84	86	89	92	95	97	00	03	4	4.9619	22	25	27	30	33	36	38	41	44
9	4.9206	09	11	14	17	20	22	25	28	31	5	47	49	52	55	58	60	63	66	69	71
.970	33	36	39	42	44	47	50	53	55	58	6	74	77	80	82	85	88	91	94	96	99
1	61	64	66	69	72	75	77	80	83	86	7	4.9702	05	07	10	13	16	18	21	24	27
2	88	91	94	97	99	02	05	08	10	13	8	29	32	35	38	40	43	46	49	51	54
3	4.9316	19	21	24	27	30	33	35	38	41	9	57	60	62	65	68	71	73	76	79	82
4	44	46	49	52	55	57	60	63	66	68	.990	84	87	90	93	95	98	01	04	06	09
5	71	74	77	79	82	85	88	90	93	96	1	4.9812	15	18	20	23	26	29	31	34	37
6	99	01	04	07	10	12	15	18	21	23	2	40	42	45	48	51	53	56	59	62	64
7	4.9426	29	32	34	37	40	43	46	48	51	3	67	70	73	75	78	81	84	86	89	92
8	54	57	59	62	65	68	70	73	76	79	4	95	97	00	03	06	08	11	14	17	19
9	81	84	87	90	92	95	98	01	03	06	5	4.9922	25	28	30	33	36	39	42	44	47
.980	4.9509	12	14	17	20	23	25	28	31	34	6	50	53	55	58	61	64	66	69	72	75

AGES OVER 10 YEARS: Values of ${}_5k_x = 3.0914 + 1.9084p$.

p	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	p	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
.969	4.9406	08	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	.984	4.9693	95	96	98	00	02	04	06	08	10
.970	25	27	29	31	33	35	37	39	41	43	5	4.9712	14	16	17	19	21	23	25	27	29
1	45	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	6	31	33	35	37	38	40	42	44	46	48
2	64	66	67	69	71	73	75	77	79	81	7	50	52	54	56	58	59	61	63	65	67
3	83	85	87	88	90	92	94	96	98	00	8	69	71	73	75	77	79	80	82	84	86
4	4.9502	04	06	08	09	11	13	15	17	19	9	88	90	92	94	96	98	00	01	03	05
5	21	23	25	27	29	30	32	34	36	38	.990	4.9807	09	11	13	15	17	19	21	22	24
6	40	42	44	46	48	50	51	53	55	57	1	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	43
7	59	61	63	65	67	69	71	72	74	76	2	45	47	49	51	53	55	57	59	61	63
8	78	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	93	95	3	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80	82
9	97	99	01	03	05	07	09	11	13	14	4	83	85	87	89	91	93	95	97	99	01
.980	4.9616	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	33	5	4.9903	04	06	08	10	12	14	16	18	20
1	35	37	39	41	43	45	47	49	51	53	6	22	24	25	27	29	31	33	35	37	39
2	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	7	41	43	45	46	48	50	52	54	56	58
3	74	75	77	79	81	83	85	87	89	91	8	60	62	64	66	67	69	71	73	75	77

AGES OVER 10 YEARS: Values of ${}_{10}k_x$. For $p=0$ to $p=2$, ${}_{10}k_x = 6.1485 - 39.9340(2.811-p)^2$; for $p=2$ to $p=5.5$, ${}_{10}k_x = 8.8550 - 5.6745(9.258-p)^2$; for $p=5.5$ to $p=7.0$, ${}_{10}k_x = 14.4520 - 8.7293(3.2566-p)^2$.

p	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
.00	—	—	—	—	—	3.104	-126	-148	-170	-192
1	3.214	.235	.257	.278	.300	-321	-342	-363	-384	-405
2	.426	.447	.468	.488	.509	.529	.550	.570	.590	.611
3	.631	.651	.671	.690	.710	.730	.750	.769	.789	.808
4	.827	.846	.866	.885	.904	.923	.941	.960	.979	.997
5	4.016	.034	.053	.071	.089	.107	.125	.143	.161	.179
6	.196	.214	.232	.249	.266	.284	.301	.318	.335	.352
7	.369	.386	.403	.419	.436	.452	.469	.485	.501	.517
8	.534	.550	.566	.581	.597	.613	.629	.644	.660	.675
9	.690	.705	.721	.736	.751	.766	.780	.795	.810	.824
.10	.839	.853	.868	.882	.896	.910	.924	.938	.952	.966

AGES OVER 10 YEARS: Values of ${}_{10}k_x$ —continued.

<i>p</i>	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
.11	4.979	.993	.007	.020	.033	.047	.060	.073	.086	.099
2	5.112	.125	.138	.150	.163	.175	.188	.200	.213	.225
3	.237	.249	.261	.273	.284	.296	.308	.319	.331	.342
4	.353	.365	.376	.387	.398	.409	.420	.430	.441	.452
5	.462	.473	.483	.493	.503	.514	.524	.534	.543	.553
6	.563	.573	.582	.592	.601	.610	.620	.629	.638	.647
7	.656	.664	.673	.682	.690	.699	.707	.716	.724	.732
8	.740	.748	.756	.764	.772	.780	.787	.795	.802	.810
9	.817	.824	.832	.839	.846	.853	.858	.864	.869	.875
.20	.880	.885	.891	.896	.902	.907	.915	.923	.931	.939
1	.948	.956	.964	.972	.980	.988	.996	.004	.012	.020
2	6.028	.036	.044	.052	.060	.068	.076	.084	.092	.100
3	.108	.116	.123	.131	.139	.147	.155	.163	.171	.178
4	.186	.194	.202	.209	.217	.225	.233	.240	.248	.256
5	.263	.271	.279	.286	.294	.302	.309	.317	.324	.332
6	.340	.347	.355	.362	.370	.377	.385	.392	.400	.407
7	.415	.422	.429	.437	.444	.451	.459	.466	.474	.481
8	.488	.496	.503	.510	.517	.525	.532	.539	.547	.554
9	.561	.568	.575	.583	.590	.597	.604	.611	.618	.626
.30	.633	.640	.647	.654	.661	.668	.675	.682	.689	.696
1	.703	.710	.717	.724	.731	.738	.745	.752	.759	.766
2	.773	.779	.786	.793	.800	.807	.813	.820	.827	.834
3	.841	.847	.854	.861	.868	.874	.881	.888	.894	.901
4	.908	.914	.921	.927	.934	.941	.947	.954	.960	.967
5	.974	.980	.987	.993	.000	.006	.012	.019	.025	.032
6	7.038	.045	.051	.058	.064	.070	.077	.083	.089	.096
7	.102	.108	.115	.121	.127	.133	.140	.146	.152	.158
8	.165	.171	.177	.183	.189	.195	.201	.208	.214	.220
9	.226	.232	.238	.244	.250	.256	.262	.268	.274	.280
.40	.286	.292	.298	.304	.310	.316	.322	.328	.333	.339
1	.345	.351	.357	.363	.369	.374	.380	.386	.392	.398
2	.403	.409	.415	.420	.426	.432	.437	.443	.449	.454
3	.460	.466	.471	.477	.482	.488	.494	.499	.505	.510
4	.516	.521	.527	.532	.538	.543	.549	.554	.559	.565
5	.570	.576	.581	.586	.592	.597	.602	.608	.613	.618
6	.624	.629	.634	.639	.645	.650	.655	.660	.666	.671
7	.676	.681	.686	.691	.697	.702	.707	.712	.717	.722
8	.727	.732	.737	.742	.747	.752	.757	.762	.767	.772
9	.777	.782	.787	.792	.797	.802	.807	.812	.816	.821
.50	.826	.831	.836	.841	.845	.850	.855	.860	.864	.869
1	.874	.879	.883	.888	.893	.897	.902	.907	.911	.916
2	.921	.925	.930	.934	.939	.943	.948	.952	.957	.961
3	.966	.970	.975	.979	.984	.988	.993	.997	.002	.006
4	8.010	.015	.019	.023	.028	.032	.037	.042	.047	.052
5	.056	.061	.066	.071	.076	.081	.086	.090	.095	.100
6	.104	.109	.114	.118	.123	.128	.133	.137	.142	.147
7	.151	.156	.161	.165	.170	.175	.179	.184	.189	.194
8	.198	.203	.208	.212	.217	.222	.226	.231	.235	.240
9	.245	.249	.254	.259	.263	.268	.273	.277	.282	.287
.60	.291	.296	.301	.305	.310	.314	.319	.324	.328	.333
1	.338	.342	.347	.351	.356	.361	.365	.370	.374	.379
2	.384	.388	.393	.397	.402	.407	.411	.416	.420	.425
3	.430	.434	.439	.443	.448	.453	.457	.462	.466	.471
4	.475	.480	.485	.489	.494	.498	.503	.507	.512	.516
5	.521	.526	.530	.535	.539	.544	.548	.553	.557	.562
6	.566	.571	.575	.580	.585	.589	.594	.598	.603	.607
7	.612	.616	.621	.625	.630	.634	.639	.643	.648	.652
8	.657	.661	.666	.670	.675	.679	.684	.688	.693	.697
9	.702	.706	.711	.715	.720	.724	.728	.733	.737	.742

AGES OVER 10 YEARS : Values of ${}_{10}k_x$. For $p = .7$ to $p = .8$, ${}_{10}k_x = 14.4520 - .87293(3.2566 - p)^2$:
 for $p = .8$ to $p = .9$, ${}_{10}k_x = 14.2145 - .85730(3.2225 - p)^2$: for $p = .9$ to $p = 1$,
 ${}_{10}k_x = 6.7367 + 1.36832(.5443 + p)^2$.

p	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
.70	8.7464	509	553	598	642	687	731	776	820	865
1	909	953	998	042	087	131	175	220	264	309
2	8.8353	397	441	486	530	574	618	662	707	751
3	795	839	883	927	971	015	059	103	147	191
4	8.9235	279	323	366	410	454	498	542	585	629
5	673	717	760	804	848	892	935	979	023	066
6	9.0110	154	197	241	284	328	371	415	458	502
7	545	588	632	675	718	762	805	848	891	935
8	978	021	064	108	151	194	237	280	324	367
9	9.1410	453	496	539	582	625	668	711	754	797
.80	837	876	917	959	000	042	083	125	166	208
1	9.2249	290	332	373	414	456	497	538	579	621
2	662	703	744	785	826	868	909	950	991	032
3	9.3073	114	155	196	237	278	318	359	400	441
4	482	523	564	604	645	686	727	768	808	849
5	890	931	971	012	052	093	134	174	215	255
6	9.4296	336	377	417	458	498	538	579	619	660
7	700	740	780	821	861	901	941	981	022	062
8	9.5102	142	182	222	262	303	343	383	423	463
9	503	543	583	623	663	703	742	782	822	862
.90	906	950	989	029	069	109	148	188	228	267
1	9.6307	347	387	427	467	507	546	586	626	666
2	706	746	786	827	867	907	947	987	028	068
3	9.7108	149	189	230	270	311	351	392	432	473
4	513	554	595	635	676	717	758	799	839	880
5	921	962	003	044	085	126	167	208	249	290
6	9.8331	372	414	455	496	538	579	620	661	703
7	744	786	827	869	910	952	994	035	077	118
8	9.9160	202	244	285	327	369	411	453	494	536
9	578	620	662	705	747	789	831	873	916	958

TABLE 3.

PROPORTIONAL PARTS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	0·1	0·2	0·3	0·4	0·5	0·6	0·7	0·8	0·9
2	0·2	0·4	0·6	0·8	1·0	1·2	1·4	1·6	1·8
3	0·3	0·6	0·9	1·2	1·5	1·8	2·1	2·4	2·7
4	0·4	0·8	1·2	1·6	2·0	2·4	2·8	3·2	3·6
5	0·5	1·0	1·5	2·0	2·5	3·0	3·5	4·0	4·5
6	0·6	1·2	1·8	2·4	3·0	3·6	4·2	4·8	5·4
7	0·7	1·4	2·1	2·8	3·5	4·2	4·9	5·6	6·3
8	0·8	1·6	2·4	3·2	4·0	4·8	5·6	6·4	7·2
9	0·9	1·8	2·7	3·6	4·5	5·4	6·3	7·2	8·1
10	1·0	2·0	3·0	4·0	5·0	6·0	7·0	8·0	9·0
11	1·1	2·2	3·3	4·4	5·5	6·6	7·7	8·8	9·9
12	1·2	2·4	3·6	4·8	6·0	7·2	8·4	9·6	10·8
13	1·3	2·6	3·9	5·2	6·5	7·8	9·1	10·4	11·7
14	1·4	2·8	4·2	5·6	7·0	8·4	9·8	11·2	12·6
15	1·5	3·0	4·5	6·0	7·5	9·0	10·5	12·0	13·5
16	1·6	3·2	4·8	6·4	8·0	9·6	11·2	12·8	14·4
17	1·7	3·4	5·1	6·8	8·5	10·2	11·9	13·6	15·3
18	1·8	3·6	5·4	7·2	9·0	10·8	12·6	14·4	16·2
19	1·9	3·8	5·7	7·6	9·5	11·4	13·3	15·2	17·1
20	2·0	4·0	6·0	8·0	10·0	12·0	14·0	16·0	18·0
21	2·1	4·2	6·3	8·4	10·5	12·6	14·7	16·8	18·9
22	2·2	4·4	6·6	8·8	11·0	13·2	15·4	17·6	19·8
23	2·3	4·6	6·9	9·2	11·5	13·8	16·1	18·4	20·7
24	2·4	4·8	7·2	9·6	12·0	14·4	16·8	19·2	21·6
25	2·5	5·0	7·5	10·0	12·5	15·0	17·5	20·0	22·5
26	2·6	5·2	7·8	10·4	13·0	15·6	18·2	20·8	23·4
27	2·7	5·4	8·1	10·8	13·5	16·2	18·9	21·6	24·3
28	2·8	5·6	8·4	11·2	14·0	16·8	19·6	22·4	25·2
29	2·9	5·8	8·7	11·6	14·5	17·4	20·3	23·2	26·1
30	3·0	6·0	9·0	12·0	15·0	18·0	21·0	24·0	27·0
31	3·1	6·2	9·3	12·4	15·5	18·6	21·7	24·8	27·9
32	3·2	6·4	9·6	12·8	16·0	19·2	22·4	25·6	28·8
33	3·3	6·6	9·9	13·2	16·5	19·8	23·1	26·4	29·7
34	3·4	6·8	10·2	13·6	17·0	20·4	23·8	27·2	30·6
35	3·5	7·0	10·5	14·0	17·5	21·0	24·5	28·0	31·5
36	3·6	7·2	10·8	14·4	18·0	21·6	25·2	28·8	32·4
37	3·7	7·4	11·1	14·8	18·5	22·2	25·9	29·6	33·3
38	3·8	7·6	11·4	15·2	19·0	22·8	26·6	30·4	34·2
39	3·9	7·8	11·7	15·6	19·5	23·4	27·3	31·2	35·1
40	4·0	8·0	12·0	16·0	20·0	24·0	28·0	32·0	36·0
41	4·1	8·2	12·3	16·4	20·5	24·6	28·7	32·8	36·9
42	4·2	8·4	12·6	16·8	21·0	25·2	29·4	33·6	37·8
43	4·3	8·6	12·9	17·2	21·5	25·8	30·1	34·4	38·7
44	4·4	8·8	13·2	17·6	22·0	26·4	30·8	35·2	39·6
45	4·5	9·0	13·5	18·0	22·5	27·0	31·5	36·0	40·5
46	4·6	9·2	13·8	18·4	23·0	27·6	32·2	36·8	41·4
47	4·7	9·4	14·1	18·8	23·5	28·2	32·9	37·6	42·3
48	4·8	9·6	14·4	19·2	24·0	28·8	33·6	38·4	43·2
49	4·9	9·8	14·7	19·6	24·5	29·4	34·3	39·2	44·1
50	5·0	10·0	15·0	20·0	25·0	30·0	35·0	40·0	45·0

T A B L E S.

TABLE I.—*Mean annual death-rates in the several Age periods of the life tables according to the experience of the years 1911–12. Males.*

Area.	Death-rate per unit population at Age groups.										Area.			
	0-*	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-
SUMMARY.													SUMMARY.	
North	0.04749	0.01184	0.00381	0.00228	0.00339	0.00449	0.00529	0.00885	0.01681	0.03484	0.07502	0.15686	0.28625	
Midlands	0.03116	0.00818	0.00292	0.00167	0.00265	0.00349	0.00436	0.00691	0.01259	0.02603	0.05815	0.13205	0.27227	
South (including London)	0.0273	0.00304	0.00181	0.00261	0.00251	0.00348	0.00480	0.01477	0.02838	0.04707	0.08265	0.12805	0.25948	
(excluding London)													All Areas	
Wales	0.02251	0.00335	0.00157	0.00251	0.00323	0.00443	0.00703	0.01208	0.02403	0.05388	0.12102	0.25774	0.24744	
England and Wales	0.03535	0.00880	0.00315	0.00195	0.00318	0.00392	0.00476	0.01385	0.02916	0.06394	0.13731	0.26834	0.26834	
London	0.02750	0.00947	0.00326	0.00193	0.00293	0.00369	0.00482	0.00803	0.01469	0.02976	0.06365	0.13692	0.26834	
North	0.04488	0.01041	0.00341	0.00213	0.00276	0.00354	0.00524	0.01001	0.01827	0.03458	0.06772	0.14280	0.26427	
Midlands	0.03514	0.01356	0.00420	0.00241	0.00346	0.00434	0.00589	0.01036	0.01973	0.03966	0.08217	0.16417	0.27964	
South	0.04415	0.01135	0.00349	0.00188	0.00289	0.00391	0.00504	0.00830	0.01575	0.03168	0.06808	0.14757	0.29156	
Wales	0.03030	0.00921	0.00343	0.00164	0.00249	0.00349	0.00589	0.01448	0.02773	0.05678	0.12550	0.25150	0.26332	
England and Wales	0.03538	0.0124	0.00332	0.00198	0.00347	0.00414	0.00564	0.00906	0.01718	0.03401	0.06843	0.14206	0.26332	
North	0.04781	0.01224	0.00387	0.00215	0.00321	0.00407	0.00551	0.00960	0.01784	0.03560	0.07424	0.15079	0.27641	
Midlands	0.03561	0.01135	0.00361	0.00224	0.00350	0.00404	0.00483	0.00760	0.01531	0.03322	0.07486	0.15956	0.29053	
South	0.03290	0.00673	0.00283	0.00155	0.00286	0.00329	0.00403	0.00661	0.01230	0.02624	0.06913	0.12980	0.25920	
Wales	0.04086	0.00967	0.00323	0.00203	0.00309	0.00356	0.00444	0.00754	0.01436	0.03110	0.06916	0.14163	0.26692	
England and Wales	0.03455	0.00886	0.00316	0.00185	0.00299	0.00358	0.00442	0.00714	0.01362	0.02834	0.06447	0.13695	0.26460	
North	0.04360	0.01067	0.00361	0.00224	0.00350	0.00404	0.00483	0.00760	0.01531	0.03322	0.07486	0.15956	0.29053	
Midlands	0.02947	0.00776	0.00276	0.00155	0.00286	0.00329	0.00403	0.00661	0.01230	0.02624	0.06913	0.12980	0.25920	
South	0.02290	0.00673	0.00283	0.00162	0.00286	0.00326	0.00442	0.00708	0.01260	0.02534	0.06678	0.12294	0.25559	
Wales	0.04086	0.00967	0.00323	0.00203	0.00309	0.00356	0.00444	0.00754	0.01436	0.03110	0.06916	0.14163	0.26692	
England and Wales	0.03455	0.00886	0.00316	0.00185	0.00299	0.00358	0.00442	0.00714	0.01362	0.02834	0.06447	0.13695	0.26460	
North	0.03130	0.00827	0.00297	0.00195	0.00323	0.00340	0.00433	0.00667	0.01072	0.02390	0.05739	0.13994	0.28942	
Midlands	0.01979	0.00541	0.00239	0.00163	0.00233	0.00324	0.00411	0.00556	0.01002	0.02114	0.05630	0.12649	0.27480	
South	0.01730	0.00483	0.00226	0.00147	0.00234	0.00318	0.00413	0.00579	0.01021	0.02090	0.04833	0.11854	0.26179	
Wales	0.02247	0.00802	0.00294	0.00181	0.00316	0.00434	0.00474	0.00720	0.01128	0.02479	0.05767	0.13294	0.23659	
England and Wales	0.03222	0.00599	0.00255	0.00167	0.00255	0.00342	0.00423	0.00668	0.01034	0.02200	0.05296	0.12694	0.26488	
<i>Administrative Counties.</i>													<i>Administrative Counties.</i>	
BEDFORDSHIRE	0.02336	0.00478	0.00250	0.00164	0.00217	0.00314	0.00432	0.00644	0.01118	0.02313	0.05325	0.13282	0.26076	
BERKS	0.01956	0.00519	0.00165	0.00146	0.00234	0.00324	0.00467	0.00663	0.01133	0.02161	0.05060	0.12169	0.23017	
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE	0.02847	0.00854	0.00347	0.00246	0.00152	0.00236	0.00308	0.00419	0.00558	0.01053	0.02260	0.05302	0.12797	
CAMBRIDGESHIRE	0.02593	0.00779	0.00440	0.00210	0.00259	0.00327	0.00437	0.00662	0.01230	0.02223	0.05330	0.12300	0.23432	
CHESHIRE	0.02124	0.01318	0.00821	0.00318	0.00219	0.00292	0.00351	0.00464	0.00758	0.01384	0.02650	0.06784	0.16728	
CORNWALL	0.01776	0.02451	0.00577	0.00328	0.00243	0.00323	0.00456	0.00526	0.00803	0.01351	0.02586	0.06060	0.12620	
CUMBERLAND	0.01252	0.03187	0.00868	0.00309	0.00229	0.00253	0.00424	0.00514	0.00882	0.01348	0.03016	0.06543	0.14485	
DERBYSHIRE	0.01711	0.00846	0.00320	0.00184	0.00275	0.00327	0.00467	0.00662	0.01107	0.02669	0.06344	0.14775	0.30233	
DEVONSHIRE	0.02015	0.00889	0.00286	0.00175	0.00289	0.00381	0.00542	0.00669	0.01187	0.02220	0.05216	0.11593	0.25249	
DORSETSHIRE	0.01696	0.00556	0.00233	0.00167	0.00217	0.00395	0.00578	0.00701	0.01061	0.02216	0.05003	0.12433	0.28240	

* Infant mortality per birth.

DURHAM	"	"	0-1456	0-04748	0-01134	0-00363	0-00212	0-00366	0-00384	0-00449	0-00705	0-01386	0-02780	0-06575	0-14773	0-30843	
Ely, ISLE OF	"	"	0-1217	0-02327	0-00716	0-00180	0-00200	0-00195	0-00411	0-00655	0-00573	0-00560	0-02005	0-05018	0-10819	0-30180	
ESSEX	"	"	0-0295	0-02263	0-00631	0-00152	0-00286	0-00177	0-00377	0-00400	0-00565	0-01114	0-02411	0-05285	0-12072	0-24795	
GLOUCESTERSHIRE	"	"	0-0236	0-01958	0-00531	0-00215	0-00184	0-00227	0-00364	0-00451	0-00296	0-01188	0-02415	0-05065	0-12976	0-27770	
HEREFORDSHIRE	"	"	0-0878	0-02143	0-00438	0-00212	0-00120	0-00405	0-00452	0-00382	0-00638	0-01104	0-02354	0-06182	0-13265	0-26048	
HERTFORDSHIRE	"	"	0-0865	0-01695	0-00426	0-00216	0-00138	0-00255	0-00269	0-00364	0-00642	0-01060	0-02158	0-05555	0-13295	0-26244	
HUNTINGDONSHIRE	"	"	0-0853	0-02394	0-00681	0-00192	0-00136	0-00200	0-00410	0-00334	0-00454	0-00944	0-01933	0-0492	0-13632	0-27326	
KENT	"	"	0-1037	0-02427	0-00723	0-00170	0-00253	0-00336	0-00336	0-00680	0-01179	0-02354	0-01206	0-25753	0-12066	0-26427	
LANCASHIRE	"	"	0-1360	0-03964	0-01089	0-00351	0-00229	0-00322	0-00420	0-00795	0-01576	0-03486	0-07607	0-15936	0-28615	0-28615	
LEICESTERSHIRE	"	"	0-1071	0-02362	0-00636	0-00283	0-00170	0-00255	0-00309	0-00426	0-00602	0-01150	0-02280	0-05461	0-13496	0-27466	
LINCOLN	HOLLAND	"	0-1199	0-02421	0-00472	0-00351	0-00160	0-00210	0-00300	0-00436	0-00618	0-01086	0-02097	0-05174	0-12114	0-24790	
KESTEVEN	"	"	0-0962	0-01545	0-00572	0-00197	0-00234	0-00298	0-00222	0-00334	0-00681	0-01058	0-02204	0-05135	0-12482	0-24031	
"	LINSDAY	"	0-1086	0-02008	0-00630	0-00265	0-00173	0-00263	0-00361	0-00427	0-00747	0-01045	0-02135	0-04631	0-11661	0-26601	
MIDDLESEX	"	"	0-1204	0-04488	0-01041	0-00341	0-00213	0-00276	0-00354	0-00524	0-01001	0-01827	0-0376	0-0772	0-14280	0-26427	
MONMOUTHSHIRE	"	"	0-1079	0-02699	0-00660	0-00278	0-00137	0-00224	0-00293	0-00376	0-00609	0-01190	0-02627	0-05578	0-12095	0-26014	
NORFOLK	"	"	0-0888	0-01642	0-00452	0-00185	0-00158	0-00217	0-00274	0-00329	0-00403	0-01356	0-02900	0-05155	0-13113	0-25490	
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	"	"	0-1234	0-03432	0-00789	0-00288	0-00228	0-00314	0-00339	0-00432	0-00701	0-01040	0-02316	0-05214	0-12668	0-30986	
NORTHERN IRELAND	"	"	0-1242	0-03020	0-00946	0-00259	0-00151	0-00250	0-00320	0-00514	0-01058	0-02167	0-06053	0-13064	0-27495	0-30986	
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	"	"	0-0881	0-01709	0-00585	0-00224	0-00176	0-00216	0-00325	0-00591	0-01049	0-02067	0-05059	0-13039	0-24678	0-24678	
OXFORDSHIRE	"	"	0-1141	0-03201	0-00917	0-00398	0-00093	0-00346	0-00200	0-00325	0-00711	0-01554	0-02086	0-05294	0-12447	0-35600	
PETERBOROUGH, SOKE OF	"	"	0-0729	0-01279	0-00311	0-00259	0-00234	0-00116	0-00267	0-00492	0-00396	0-00891	0-02313	0-05188	0-11798	0-17568	
RUTLANDSHIRE	"	"	0-0975	0-02054	0-00558	0-00238	0-00155	0-00255	0-00302	0-00427	0-00630	0-01201	0-02558	0-05708	0-13114	0-24762	
SHERESHIRE	"	"	0-0879	0-01655	0-00456	0-00238	0-00174	0-00159	0-00275	0-00417	0-00630	0-01225	0-02655	0-05605	0-12800	0-28620	
SOMERSETSHIRE	"	"	0-0909	0-01988	0-00560	0-00257	0-00174	0-00228	0-00330	0-00417	0-00643	0-01274	0-02666	0-05635	0-14901	0-27594	
SOUTHAMPTON	"	"	0-1325	0-03858	0-01001	0-00326	0-00162	0-00286	0-00340	0-00451	0-00708	0-01140	0-02192	0-05094	0-11618	0-27841	
STAFFORDSHIRE	"	"	0-0939	0-01865	0-00509	0-00130	0-00114	0-00258	0-00328	0-00461	0-00563	0-01923	0-03450	0-04540	0-12481	0-23952	
SUFFOLK, EAST.	"	"	0-0873	0-01645	0-00474	0-00165	0-00226	0-00449	0-00448	0-00693	0-01136	0-02318	0-05140	0-10558	0-25645	0-25645	
SURREY	"	"	0-0886	0-01962	0-00566	0-00266	0-00109	0-00243	0-00323	0-00588	0-01040	0-02100	0-04255	0-08110	0-11104	0-24425	
SUSSEX, EAST	"	"	0-0749	0-01506	0-00456	0-00260	0-00118	0-00320	0-00301	0-00376	0-00591	0-01077	0-02052	0-05249	0-12250	0-27053	
"	WEST	"	0-0877	0-01837	0-00548	0-00266	0-00095	0-00278	0-00335	0-00419	0-00611	0-01274	0-02011	0-05087	0-10745	0-25468	
WARRINGTONSHIRE	"	"	0-1148	0-02725	0-00810	0-00261	0-00153	0-00313	0-00416	0-00632	0-01027	0-01882	0-02321	0-05048	0-13472	0-27495	
WESTMORLAND	"	"	0-0904	0-01810	0-00679	0-00130	0-00114	0-00258	0-00328	0-00461	0-00643	0-01048	0-02344	0-05049	0-12007	0-32594	
WILTSHIRE	"	"	0-0732	0-02514	0-00745	0-00260	0-00074	0-00193	0-00226	0-00426	0-00757	0-01173	0-02432	0-05102	0-12085	0-24554	
WORCESTERSHIRE	"	"	0-1040	0-01620	0-00473	0-00267	0-00130	0-00230	0-00327	0-00428	0-00556	0-01044	0-02339	0-05100	0-13406	0-261519	
"	WEST RIDING,	"	0-0994	0-01982	0-00513	0-00254	0-00149	0-00249	0-00318	0-00409	0-00573	0-00993	0-01707	0-02644	0-05090	0-13002	0-31436
"	WEST RIDING,	"	0-1170	0-04164	0-01062	0-00390	0-00196	0-00374	0-00436	0-00494	0-00729	0-01233	0-02413	0-05308	0-13474	0-26003	0-31436
ANGLIANSHIRE	"	"	0-1317	0-04300	0-01031	0-00340	0-00211	0-00431	0-00582	0-00442	0-00709	0-01383	0-03123	0-07137	0-15812	0-28793	0-31436
BRECKNOCKSHIRE	"	"	0-1324	0-02450	0-00475	0-00245	0-00170	0-00216	0-00391	0-00516	0-00714	0-01199	0-02702	0-05852	0-13466	0-21528	0-31436
CARDIGANSHIRE	"	"	0-1294	0-01557	0-00382	0-00335	0-00136	0-00236	0-00327	0-00588	0-01016	0-02190	0-05238	0-061413	0-12670	0-25500	0-32592
CARLISLE	"	"	0-1273	0-02605	0-00646	0-00244	0-00077	0-00305	0-00287	0-00407	0-00547	0-00833	0-01218	0-02535	0-06163	0-14604	0-32592
CARLTONSHIRE	"	"	0-1142	0-02605	0-00779	0-00305	0-00134	0-00375	0-00473	0-00627	0-00947	0-01285	0-02243	0-05908	0-13474	0-25529	0-32592
CARNARVONSHIRE	"	"	0-1331	0-02632	0-00700	0-00375	0-00134	0-00374	0-00473	0-00635	0-00947	0-01334	0-02353	0-05070	0-12000	0-25529	0-32592
FLINTSHIRE	"	"	0-1077	0-02854	0-00781	0-00173	0-00214	0-00324	0-00472	0-00633	0-00914	0-01219	0-02394	0-06191	0-15049	0-20193	0-32592
GLAMORGANSHIRE	"	"	0-1433	0-03830	0-00536	0-00312	0-00203	0-00236	0-00382	0-00539	0-00723	0-01383	0-03048	0-06744	0-13125	0-25117	0-32592
MERIONETHSHIRE	"	"	0-1050	0-01528	0-00586	0-00375	0-00089	0-00444	0-00644	0-00847	0-010618	0-01332	0-03287	0-06874	0-14865	0-32472	0-32472
MONTGOMERYSHIRE	"	"	0-0972	0-04148	0-00386	0-00336	0-00073	0-00273	0-00331	0-00505	0-00567	0-01032	0-02413	0-06090	0-15311	0-32853	0-32853
PEMBROKESHIRE	"	"	0-0902	0-01798	0-00659	0-00294	0-00157	0-00462	0-00399	0-00680	0-00917	0-01286	0-02463	0-05253	0-12094	0-21094	0-21094
RADNORSHIRE	"	"	0-0943	0-02050	0-00538	0-00218	0-00134	0-00412	0-00387	0-00601	0-00724	0-01033	0-02070	0-05033	0-11087	0-20688	0-20688

TABLE I.—Mean annual death-rates in the several Age periods of the life tables according to the experience of the years 1911-12. Males—*contd.*

Area.	Death-rate per unit population at Age groups.										Area.			
	0-*	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-
<i>Administrative Counties with Urban and Rural Aggregates containing more than 200,000 population in each.</i>														
DERBYSHIRE :														
Urban Districts	0-1333	0-03416	0-00877	0-00321	0-00173	0-00313	0-00270	0-00320	0-00618	0-01145	0-02696	0-06694	0-15381	0-29832
Rural Districts	0-1237	0-02913	0-00814	0-00320	0-00196	0-00238	0-00265	0-00396	0-00585	0-01088	0-02642	0-06006	0-14249	0-30576
DEVONSHIRE :														
Urban Districts	0-0955	0-02666	0-00864	0-00327	0-00169	0-00343	0-00403	0-00611	0-00830	0-01336	0-02569	0-05771	0-11348	0-24576
Rural Districts	0-0944	0-01416	0-00530	0-00249	0-00180	0-00201	0-00360	0-00473	0-00515	0-01043	0-02096	0-04722	0-11811	0-25802
DURHAM :														
Urban Districts	0-1392	0-06073	0-01252	0-00376	0-00224	0-00367	0-00398	0-00610	0-00765	0-01516	0-03094	0-07663	0-15611	0-28268
Rural Districts	0-1538	0-04338	0-00982	0-00346	0-00198	0-00377	0-00366	0-00411	0-00623	0-01171	0-02369	0-06007	0-13985	0-32558
ESSEX :														
Urban Districts	0-1031	0-02474	0-00681	0-00297	0-00156	0-00305	0-00366	0-00397	0-00658	0-01183	0-02592	0-05473	0-12040	0-23036
Rural Districts	0-0875	0-01562	0-00456	0-00170	0-00140	0-00232	0-00409	0-00409	0-00650	0-00932	0-02002	0-04816	0-12117	0-26989
KENT :														
Urban Districts	0-1056	0-02556	0-00767	0-00302	0-00175	0-00252	0-00332	0-00450	0-00698	0-01276	0-02653	0-05754	0-13139	0-28817
Rural Districts	0-0991	0-02140	0-00688	0-00210	0-00160	0-00212	0-00347	0-00407	0-00636	0-00986	0-01822	0-04444	0-10911	0-22187
LANCASHIRE :														
Urban Districts	0-1899	0-04223	0-01116	0-00358	0-00230	0-00350	0-00438	0-00498	0-00812	0-01660	0-03647	0-07976	0-16713	0-28512
Rural Districts	0-1099	0-02378	0-00923	0-00308	0-00226	0-00227	0-00304	0-00455	0-00687	0-01095	0-02641	0-06021	0-13344	0-28897
SOUTHAMPTON :														
Urban Districts	0-1008	0-02237	0-00766	0-00320	0-00170	0-00241	0-00330	0-00460	0-00814	0-01328	0-02322	0-05303	0-11819	0-26027
Rural Districts	0-0809	0-01745	0-00369	0-00203	0-00178	0-00171	0-00286	0-00440	0-00612	0-00997	0-02101	0-04964	0-11501	0-28741
STAFFORDSHIRE :														
Urban Districts	0-1398	0-04425	0-01130	0-00359	0-00160	0-00294	0-00324	0-00479	0-00812	0-01466	0-03003	0-06829	0-15378	0-25778
Rural Districts	0-1120	0-02414	0-00662	0-00246	0-00165	0-00268	0-00377	0-00449	0-00805	0-01209	0-02220	0-06372	0-13162	0-28154
SURREY :														
Urban Districts	0-0935	0-02027	0-00516	0-00236	0-00120	0-00237	0-00286	0-00325	0-00609	0-01082	0-02339	0-06114	0-11136	0-22394
Rural Districts	0-0789	0-01829	0-00666	0-00311	0-00089	0-00255	0-00303	0-00318	0-00543	0-00997	0-01955	0-04274	0-11047	0-28743
YORKSHIRE, WEST RIDING :														
Urban Districts	0-1341	0-04471	0-01090	0-00376	0-00218	0-00350	0-00373	0-00437	0-00698	0-01484	0-03310	0-07810	0-16314	0-30220
Rural Districts	0-1247	0-03865	0-00871	0-00276	0-00193	0-00318	0-00319	0-00411	0-00458	0-00745	0-01059	0-02535	0-06821	0-14704

* Infant mortality per birth.

Administrative Counties with Urban and Rural Aggregates containing more than 200,000 population in each.

Derbyshire : Urban Districts .. 0-1333 0-03416 0-00877 0-00321 0-00173 0-00313 0-00270 0-00320 0-00618 0-01145 0-02696 0-06694 0-15381 0-29832
 Derbyshire : Rural Districts .. 0-1237 0-02913 0-00814 0-00320 0-00196 0-00238 0-00265 0-00396 0-00585 0-01088 0-02642 0-06006 0-14249 0-30576 0-2000 population in each.

Devonshire : Urban Districts .. 0-0955 0-02666 0-00864 0-00327 0-00169 0-00343 0-00403 0-00611 0-00830 0-01336 0-02569 0-05771 0-11348 0-24576 0-2000 population in each.

Devonshire : Rural Districts .. 0-0944 0-01416 0-00530 0-00249 0-00180 0-00201 0-00360 0-00473 0-00515 0-01043 0-02096 0-04722 0-11811 0-25802 0-2000 population in each.

Durham : Urban Districts .. 0-1392 0-06073 0-01252 0-00376 0-00224 0-00367 0-00398 0-00610 0-00765 0-01516 0-03094 0-07663 0-15611 0-28268 0-2000 population in each.

Durham : Rural Districts .. 0-1538 0-04338 0-00982 0-00346 0-00198 0-00377 0-00366 0-00411 0-00623 0-01171 0-02369 0-06007 0-13985 0-32558 0-2000 population in each.

Essex : Urban Districts .. 0-1031 0-02474 0-00681 0-00297 0-00156 0-00305 0-00366 0-00397 0-00658 0-01183 0-02592 0-05473 0-12040 0-23036 0-2000 population in each.

Essex : Rural Districts .. 0-0875 0-01562 0-00456 0-00170 0-00140 0-00232 0-00409 0-00409 0-00650 0-00932 0-02002 0-04816 0-12117 0-26989 0-2000 population in each.

Kent : Urban Districts .. 0-1056 0-02556 0-00767 0-00302 0-00175 0-00252 0-00332 0-00450 0-00698 0-01276 0-02653 0-05754 0-13139 0-28817 0-2000 population in each.

Kent : Rural Districts .. 0-0991 0-02140 0-00688 0-00210 0-00160 0-00212 0-00347 0-00407 0-00636 0-00986 0-01822 0-04444 0-10911 0-22187 0-2000 population in each.

Lancashire : Urban Districts .. 0-1899 0-04223 0-01116 0-00358 0-00230 0-00350 0-00438 0-00498 0-00812 0-01660 0-03647 0-07976 0-16713 0-28512 0-2000 population in each.

Lancashire : Rural Districts .. 0-1099 0-02378 0-00923 0-00308 0-00226 0-00227 0-00304 0-00455 0-00687 0-01095 0-02641 0-06021 0-13344 0-28897 0-2000 population in each.

Southampton : Urban Districts .. 0-1008 0-02237 0-00766 0-00320 0-00170 0-00241 0-00330 0-00460 0-00814 0-01328 0-02322 0-05303 0-11819 0-26027 0-2000 population in each.

Southampton : Rural Districts .. 0-0809 0-01745 0-00369 0-00203 0-00178 0-00171 0-00286 0-00440 0-00612 0-00997 0-02101 0-04964 0-11501 0-28741 0-2000 population in each.

Staffordshire : Urban Districts .. 0-1398 0-04425 0-01130 0-00359 0-00160 0-00294 0-00324 0-00479 0-00812 0-01466 0-03003 0-06829 0-15378 0-25778 0-2000 population in each.

Staffordshire : Rural Districts .. 0-1120 0-02414 0-00662 0-00246 0-00165 0-00268 0-00377 0-00449 0-00805 0-01209 0-02220 0-06372 0-13162 0-28154 0-2000 population in each.

Surrey : Urban Districts .. 0-0935 0-02027 0-00516 0-00236 0-00120 0-00237 0-00286 0-00325 0-00609 0-01082 0-02339 0-06114 0-11136 0-22394 0-2000 population in each.

Surrey : Rural Districts .. 0-0789 0-01829 0-00666 0-00311 0-00089 0-00255 0-00303 0-00318 0-00543 0-00997 0-01955 0-04274 0-11047 0-28743 0-2000 population in each.

Yorkshire, West Riding : Urban Districts .. 0-1341 0-04471 0-01090 0-00376 0-00218 0-00350 0-00373 0-00437 0-00698 0-01484 0-03310 0-07810 0-16314 0-30220 0-2000 population in each.

Yorkshire, West Riding : Rural Districts .. 0-1247 0-03865 0-00871 0-00276 0-00193 0-00318 0-00319 0-00411 0-00458 0-00745 0-01059 0-02535 0-06821 0-14704 0-29140 0-2000 population in each.

GLAMORGANSHIRE:
Urban Districts
Rural Districts

0-1501 0-04256 0-01011 0-00318 0-00214 0-00304 0-00367 0-00410 0-00721 0-01440 0-03124 0-07158 0-13842 0-27650
0-1237 0-02644 0-00738 0-00296 0-00170 0-00273 0-00423 0-00371 0-00730 0-01226 0-02877 0-05986 0-12140 0-22488

County Boroughs with populations exceeding 100,000.

<i>County Boroughs with populations exceeding 100,000.</i>												<i>County Boroughs with populations exceeding 100,000.</i>			
BIRKENHEAD	..	0-1239	0-05209	0-01205	0-00448	0-00223	0-00301	0-00396	0-00614	0-00891	0-02003	0-03844	0-07227	0-16163	0-23467
BIRMINGHAM	..	0-1512	0-05246	0-01325	0-00369	0-00159	0-00248	0-00345	0-00523	0-00933	0-01671	0-03505	0-06060	0-15313	0-27651
BLACKBURN	..	0-1665	0-04836	0-01000	0-00380	0-00186	0-00415	0-00522	0-00490	0-00355	0-00965	0-03641	0-0509	0-15509	0-32759
BOLTON	..	0-1391	0-04052	0-01052	0-00387	0-00280	0-00360	0-00433	0-00509	0-00320	0-00204	0-00454	0-09576	0-16525	0-19118
BRADFORD	..	0-1306	0-03562	0-00896	0-00392	0-00236	0-00290	0-00346	0-00539	0-00937	0-01820	0-03780	0-08038	0-16884	0-28736
BRIGHTON	..	0-0923	0-00619	0-00291	0-00134	0-00273	0-00453	0-00518	0-00841	0-01479	0-02985	0-06098	0-13188	0-24490	
BRIGSTOWE	..	0-1382	0-03493	0-01073	0-00343	0-00185	0-00239	0-00320	0-00543	0-00956	0-01427	0-02985	0-06098	0-14814	0-30854
BURNLEY	..	0-1981	0-05492	0-01156	0-00341	0-00304	0-00239	0-00372	0-01691	0-02722	0-03761	0-06047	0-18475	0-26923	
COVENTRY	..	0-1036	0-04040	0-01302	0-00543	0-00153	0-00304	0-00211	0-00363	0-00648	0-01472	0-03393	0-06402	0-14477	0-27083
CROYDON	..	0-1020	0-02287	0-00782	0-00298	0-00150	0-00259	0-00390	0-00610	0-01218	0-02563	0-05753	0-11325	0-21661	
DERBY	..	0-1162	0-03867	0-00751	0-00270	0-00143	0-00360	0-00438	0-00730	0-01231	0-02919	0-06119	0-13019	0-40341	
GATESHEAD	..	0-1223	0-06472	0-01368	0-00415	0-00264	0-00387	0-00443	0-00625	0-00958	0-01670	0-03627	0-07882	0-17582	0-21951
HALIFAX	..	0-1119	0-02078	0-01097	0-00427	0-00106	0-00375	0-00419	0-00744	0-01827	0-04293	0-07639	0-18553	0-32432	
HUDDERSFIELD	..	0-1236	0-02494	0-00977	0-00363	0-00338	0-00415	0-00436	0-00846	0-01841	0-03558	0-07261	0-17673	0-32643	
KINGSTON UPON HULL	..	0-1411	0-04047	0-01022	0-00316	0-00192	0-00284	0-00486	0-00570	0-00916	0-01829	0-03558	0-07261	0-17673	
LEEDS	..	0-1337	0-03349	0-01088	0-00280	0-00125	0-00351	0-00410	0-00587	0-00975	0-01637	0-03579	0-08223	0-16585	0-33668
LEICESTER	..	0-1515	0-07843	0-01816	0-00517	0-00232	0-00403	0-00494	0-00775	0-01341	0-02427	0-04669	0-08264	0-13575	0-28249
LIVERPOOL	..	0-1545	0-05677	0-01513	0-00405	0-00266	0-00396	0-00441	0-00645	0-01215	0-02184	0-04283	0-086210	0-16404	0-28460
MANCHESTER	..	0-1708	0-02179	0-01477	0-00556	0-00347	0-00492	0-00466	0-00621	0-01240	0-02322	0-03941	0-086217	0-16259	0-19567
MIDDLESBROUGH	..	0-1318	0-05379	0-01098	0-00417	0-00254	0-00320	0-00526	0-00676	0-00944	0-01902	0-03225	0-07717	0-16387	0-35088
NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE	..	0-1357	0-03351	0-01031	0-00326	0-00181	0-00294	0-00384	0-00466	0-00936	0-01232	0-02862	0-05159	0-14124	0-26559
NORWICH	..	0-1497	0-04954	0-01174	0-00320	0-00166	0-00307	0-00437	0-00531	0-00957	0-01644	0-02164	0-06623	0-15497	0-29960
NOTTINGHAM	..	0-1580	0-04983	0-01552	0-00359	0-00249-	0-00345	0-00362	0-006350	0-01051	0-02210	0-04436	0-09543	0-18043	0-26667
OLDHAM	..	0-1331	0-04227	0-01014	0-00352	0-00159	0-00409	0-00404	0-00587	0-01213	0-01608	0-03253	0-06108	0-14450	0-24786
PLYMOUTH	..	0-1179	0-03477	0-01012	0-00324	0-00203	0-00321	0-00427	0-006430	0-01034	0-01663	0-02110	0-06639	0-12455	0-27773
PORTSMOUTH	..	0-1584	0-04778	0-01541	0-00545	0-00161	0-00386	0-00466	0-00563	0-01040	0-01996	0-04277	0-08665	0-17600	0-30882
PRESTON	..	0-1551	0-05790	0-01472	0-00426	0-00250	0-00367	0-00549	0-00694	0-01233	0-02105	0-04545	0-08823	0-15426	0-32292
SALFORD	..	0-1402	0-05586	0-01398	0-00343	0-00238	0-00328	0-00378	0-00477	0-00940	0-01964	0-03791	0-08295	0-16003	0-29902
SHEFFIELD	..	0-1240	0-02747	0-00614	0-00253	0-00123	0-00293	0-00308	0-00712	0-01070	0-01827	0-03034	0-07101	0-13325	0-32886
SOUTHAMPTON	..	0-1392	0-05723	0-01051	0-00336	0-00173	0-00406	0-00544	0-00647	0-01056	0-02127	0-03970	0-08771	0-19934	0-34783
SOUTH SHIELDS	..	0-16531	0-04111	0-01292	0-00368	0-00203	0-00271	0-00349	0-00533	0-00965	0-02015	0-03551	0-08559	0-16230	0-24000
STOCKPORT	..	0-1814	0-05526	0-01322	0-00442	0-00195	0-00361	0-00413	0-00617	0-01001	0-02282	0-04360	0-09364	0-16630	0-30652
STONE ON TRENT	..	0-1451	0-05837	0-01421	0-00385	0-00311	0-00373	0-00523	0-00683	0-01066	0-01914	0-03433	0-07489	0-15611	0-34043
SUNDERLAND	..	0-1341	0-05098	0-01349	0-00328	0-00239	0-00308	0-00466	0-00528	0-00923	0-01701	0-03244	0-07147	0-15045	0-37441
WEST HAM.	..	0-1298	0-03728	0-01093	0-00289	0-00161	0-00359	0-00316	0-00560	0-00947	0-01866	0-03586	0-06926	0-15361	0-28800
CARLIFE	..	0-1293	0-04016	0-01236	0-00387	0-00220	0-00349	0-00509	0-00622	0-00873	0-01622	0-03449	0-06985	0-15591	0-23292
SWANSEA	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Rural Districts in Norfolk and Suffolk: 0-0931 0-01495 0-00432 0-00177 0-00234 0-00381 0-00445 0-00529 0-00858 0-01908 0-04394 0-11589 0-27759 Rural Districts in Norfolk and Suffolk.

TABLE II.—Mean annual death-rates in the several Age periods of the life tables according to the experience of the years 1911–12. Females.

Area.	Death-rate per unit population at Age groups.								Area.						
	0-*	1-	2-	3-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	
SUMMARY.														SUMMARY.	
North	0.1136	0.04441	0.01172	0.00382	0.00237	0.00304	0.00349	0.00449	0.00726	0.01295	0.02756	0.06198	0.13784	0.25567	
Midlands	0.0815	0.0286	0.0179	0.02358	0.0300	0.0377	0.05192	0.1002	0.02040	0.04722	0.11244	0.23650
South (including London)	0.0887	0.02952	0.01784	0.02889	0.0185	0.02535	0.0233	0.0231	0.02629	0.0352	0.06060	0.10639	0.10337	0.23664	All Areas
(excluding London)	0.0775	0.02014	0.00579	0.02174	0.0174	0.02269	0.0231	0.0231	0.02629	0.03525	0.0623	0.09176	0.04198	0.10607	0.23180
Wales	0.0910	0.03358	0.0312	0.0210	0.0319	0.0418	0.05540	0.0764	0.1222	0.02508	0.05456	0.11752
England and Wales	0.03512	0.03636	0.0321	0.0202	0.0271	0.0313	0.0404	0.0651	0.1130	0.02284	0.06126	0.11766
London	0.1005	0.04059	0.01322	0.00315	0.0199	0.0237	0.0260	0.0373	0.0711	0.1276	0.02387	0.05065
North	0.1186	0.05146	0.01345	0.00410	0.0255	0.0319	0.0358	0.0463	0.0799	0.1430	0.2974	0.06568
Midlands	0.1129	0.02624	0.0157	0.03535	0.0194	0.0247	0.0328	0.0406	0.0724	0.1251	0.2375	0.12545
South	0.0892	0.02674	0.00764	0.0355	0.0213	0.0242	0.0328	0.0344	0.0583	0.1006	0.1872	0.04430
Wales	0.1141	0.04043	0.01191	0.0398	0.0213	0.0321	0.0399	0.0538	0.0821	0.1375	0.2755	0.05706
England and Wales	0.1139	0.04568	0.01222	0.00386	0.0228	0.0295	0.0343	0.0435	0.0752	0.1320	0.26337	0.05861
North	0.1122	0.04072	0.01092	0.00377	0.0228	0.0299	0.0348	0.0433	0.0673	0.1223	0.2676	0.06145
Midlands	0.0915	0.02851	0.00754	0.00274	0.0175	0.0247	0.0269	0.0348	0.0543	0.0954	0.1716	0.1146
South	0.0794	0.02184	0.00612	0.00271	0.0170	0.0217	0.0269	0.0320	0.0511	0.0845	0.1790	0.1204
Wales	0.1147	0.03842	0.01004	0.00294	0.0203	0.0295	0.0387	0.0514	0.0776	0.1274	0.2707	0.05634
England and Wales	0.0996	0.03280	0.00879	0.00311	0.0195	0.0264	0.0301	0.0386	0.0600	0.1069	0.2244	0.05103
North	0.0984	0.02945	0.00772	0.00232	0.0196	0.0263	0.0317	0.0436	0.0586	0.0881	0.2290	0.06137
Midlands	0.0762	0.01884	0.00539	0.00232	0.0168	0.0262	0.0317	0.0393	0.0523	0.0822	0.1757	0.12040
South	0.0677	0.01463	0.00403	0.00217	0.0167	0.0242	0.0298	0.0348	0.0498	0.0826	0.1673	0.10481
Wales	0.0915	0.02147	0.00597	0.00289	0.0219	0.0354	0.0478	0.0580	0.0714	0.1078	0.2193	0.05201
England and Wales	0.0813	0.02059	0.00565	0.00250	0.0179	0.0267	0.0329	0.0410	0.0549	0.0879	0.1859	0.04221
<i>Administrative Counties.</i>														<i>Administrative Counties.</i>	
BEDFORDSHIRE	0.0908	0.02220	0.00645	0.00263	0.0134	0.0304	0.0354	0.0527	0.0899	0.1783	0.04549	
BERKSHIRE	0.0615	0.01557	0.00460	0.00222	0.0174	0.0199	0.0267	0.0388	0.0487	0.0821	0.1659	0.04149
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE	0.0772	0.01710	0.00555	0.00248	0.0142	0.0290	0.0327	0.0391	0.0419	0.0844	0.1782	0.04422
CAMBRIDGESHIRE	0.0740	0.01910	0.00652	0.00387	0.0184	0.0191	0.0250	0.0327	0.0416	0.0762	0.1758	0.04164
CHESHIRE	0.0991	0.02339	0.00813	0.00315	0.0196	0.0237	0.0235	0.0367	0.0684	0.1089	0.2409	0.05504
CORNWALL	0.1038	0.03140	0.00994	0.00314	0.0209	0.0298	0.0385	0.05056	0.06532	0.0976	0.1801	0.1469
CUMBERLAND	0.1028	0.02906	0.00848	0.00309	0.0180	0.0272	0.0293	0.0386	0.0587	0.1014	0.22360	0.05984
DERBYSHIRE	0.0757	0.01941	0.00577	0.00287	0.0215	0.0269	0.0313	0.0404	0.0663	0.0898	0.1889	0.04303
DORSETSHIRE	0.0686	0.01068	0.00461	0.00263	0.0113	0.0239	0.0316	0.04341	0.06567	0.0881	0.1794	0.04362

* Infant mortality per birth.

DURHAM.	•	0-01161	0-00360	0-00244	0-00312	0-00382	0-00509	0-00737	0-01284	0-02662	0-06311	0-13402	0-28663
ELY, ISLE OF	•	0-00554	0-00299	0-00105	0-00392	0-00394	0-00648	0-00676	0-01133	0-01771	0-04217	0-10249	0-20195
ESSEX.	•	0-00531	0-00235	0-00150	0-00250	0-00163	0-00254	0-00257	0-00341	0-00655	0-00913	0-01889	0-04248
GLoucestershire.	•	0-01676	0-0452	0-00190	0-00199	0-00264	0-00333	0-00378	0-00497	0-01762	0-01766	0-04587	0-11051
Hertfordshire.	•	0-01630	0-01590	0-00483	0-00272	0-00176	0-00241	0-00316	0-00471	0-00525	0-00918	0-04587	0-21402
Huntingdonshire.	•	0-01654	0-01684	0-00361	0-0184	0-00138	0-00208	0-00214	0-00454	0-00796	0-01713	0-04937	0-09997
Kent.	•	0-0768	0-02288	0-00203	0-00018	0-00265	0-00258	0-00505	0-00411	0-00773	0-01700	0-03793	0-10269
Lancashire.	•	0-01810	0-02410	0-00637	0-00260	0-00184	0-00220	0-00271	0-00322	0-00553	0-00943	0-04754	0-10233
Leicestershire.	•	0-1137	0-03715	0-01018	0-00377	0-00221	0-00316	0-00341	0-00417	0-00679	0-01248	0-02761	0-12479
Lincoln:	HOLLAND.	•	0-0834	0-02620	0-00605	0-00251	0-00230	0-00235	0-00310	0-00356	0-00915	0-01974	0-06468
Kesteven.	•	0-0966	0-02629	0-00605	0-00251	0-00230	0-00235	0-00310	0-00400	0-00672	0-00927	0-01730	0-03973
Lindsey.	•	0-0739	0-02132	0-00506	0-00297	0-00192	0-00294	0-00320	0-00432	0-00476	0-00810	0-01615	0-02851
London.	•	0-0988	0-02048	0-00683	0-00254	0-00168	0-00239	0-00338	0-00441	0-00531	0-00785	0-01878	0-04093
Middlesex.	•	0-1005	0-04059	0-01032	0-00315	0-00199	0-00237	0-00260	0-00373	0-00711	0-01276	0-02387	0-05065
Monmouthshire.	•	0-0854	0-02502	0-00704	0-00160	0-00204	0-00184	0-00220	0-00314	0-00490	0-00878	0-01887	0-04286
Norfolk.	•	0-1140	0-04470	0-00996	0-00274	0-00160	0-00238	0-00432	0-00617	0-00781	0-01348	0-02628	0-05495
Nottinghamshire.	•	0-0846	0-01784	0-00411	0-00144	0-00247	0-00357	0-00380	0-00524	0-00775	0-01576	0-03758	0-10307
Northamptonshire.	•	0-0773	0-01709	0-00639	0-00369	0-00248	0-00286	0-00381	0-00518	0-00829	0-01730	0-03970	0-11525
Nottinghamshire.	•	0-1057	0-03372	0-00890	0-00272	0-00202	0-00281	0-00407	0-00425	0-00606	0-01159	0-02513	0-06639
Oxfordshire.	•	0-0946	0-03100	0-00787	0-00301	0-00172	0-00275	0-00306	0-00366	0-00531	0-01025	0-02042	0-05633
Peterborough.	SOME OF	•	0-0953	0-02685	0-00779	0-00342	0-00177	0-00239	0-00231	0-00297	0-00458	0-00939	0-01775
Rutlandshire.	•	0-0598	0-02514	0-00166	0-00247	0-00164	0-00116	0-00253	0-00415	0-00656	0-00781	0-02142	0-04359
Shropshire.	•	0-0682	0-02331	0-00608	0-00252	0-00144	0-00233	0-00314	0-00440	0-00619	0-01489	0-04835	0-11680
Somersetshire.	•	0-0661	0-01341	0-00431	0-00267	0-00168	0-00254	0-00300	0-00439	0-00643	0-01073	0-04373	0-10973
Southampton.	•	0-0716	0-01748	0-00459	0-00209	0-00155	0-00201	0-00260	0-00325	0-00496	0-0169	0-02729	0-04133
Staffordshire.	•	0-1039	0-03554	0-00960	0-00336	0-00209	0-00306	0-00320	0-00427	0-00649	0-01085	0-02352	0-05463
Suffolk.	EAST.	•	0-0813	0-01932	0-00453	0-00239	0-00172	0-00214	0-00348	0-00441	0-00762	0-01325	0-03991
Surrey.	WEST.	•	0-0759	0-01912	0-00519	0-00177	0-00142	0-00236	0-00347	0-00590	0-00930	0-01688	0-04339
Sussex, EAST.	•	0-0730	0-01851	0-00352	0-00245	0-00154	0-00236	0-00317	0-00523	0-00842	0-01342	0-02448	0-022448
Wiltshire.	•	0-0646	0-01330	0-00448	0-00192	0-00144	0-00174	0-00218	0-00287	0-00423	0-00846	0-01736	0-04660
Warwickshire.	•	0-0820	0-02731	0-00848	0-00299	0-00172	0-00226	0-00265	0-00451	0-00845	0-01389	0-02854	0-02284
Westmorland.	•	0-0618	0-01099	0-00362	0-00248	0-00113	0-00172	0-00204	0-00368	0-00524	0-00957	0-01888	0-04554
Wight, Isle of	•	0-0655	0-01321	0-00423	0-00196	0-00143	0-00205	0-00284	0-00378	0-00554	0-00939	0-02181	0-04779
Wiltshire.	•	0-0644	0-01523	0-00354	0-00194	0-00177	0-00212	0-00259	0-00325	0-00535	0-00876	0-01354	0-06447
Worcestershire.	•	0-0881	0-03353	0-00670	0-00256	0-00215	0-00252	0-00326	0-00527	0-00820	0-010747	0-04393	0-22287
Yorkshire, East Riding.	•	0-0894	0-01719	0-00531	0-0012	0-00149	0-00249	0-00329	0-00531	0-00827	0-02052	0-03820	0-10268
Yorks.	NORTH.	•	0-0590	0-03916	0-00931	0-00146	0-00212	0-00276	0-00347	0-00649	0-01029	0-02116	0-04898
Yorks.	WEST.	•	0-1058	0-03964	0-01048	0-00361	0-00228	0-00280	0-00349	0-00434	0-01094	0-02522	0-05982
Anglesey.	•	0-0946	0-01856	0-00356	0-00442	0-00387	0-00434	0-00585	0-00650	0-00756	0-01139	0-01912	0-04534
Brecknockshire.	•	0-0997	0-03197	0-00617	0-00317	0-00177	0-00212	0-00288	0-00457	0-00835	0-01057	0-02288	0-04872
Cardiganshire.	•	0-0818	0-01327	0-00864	0-00170	0-00288	0-00531	0-00600	0-00786	0-01055	0-01245	0-01808	0-02287
Carmarthenshire.	•	0-1028	0-02166	0-00615	0-00317	0-00298	0-00320	0-00477	0-00616	0-00882	0-01078	0-02823	0-11739
Carnarvonshire.	•	0-1081	0-02849	0-00771	0-00389	0-00277	0-00424	0-00437	0-00537	0-00737	0-01031	0-02287	0-04947
Denbighshire.	•	0-0976	0-02784	0-00776	0-00143	0-00240	0-00294	0-00454	0-00656	0-01351	0-02420	0-05863	0-12587
Flintshire.	•	0-0809	0-02295	0-00586	0-00271	0-00124	0-00240	0-00294	0-00348	0-00461	0-00674	0-02424	0-05476
Glamorganshire.	•	0-1135	0-03207	0-00885	0-00290	0-00139	0-00312	0-00394	0-00530	0-00742	0-01229	0-02635	0-07114
Merionethshire.	•	0-0951	0-02614	0-00447	0-00317	0-00130	0-00328	0-00556	0-00818	0-01123	0-02273	0-05140	0-11887
Montgomeryshire.	•	0-0814	0-01312	0-00514	0-00114	0-00185	0-00319	0-00474	0-00640	0-01175	0-02101	0-04819	0-11412
Pembrokeeshire.	•	0-0835	0-01517	0-00527	0-00379	0-00207	0-00327	0-00294	0-00494	0-00678	0-01025	0-02415	0-05578
Radnorshire.	•	0-0480	0-01928	0-00673	0-00275	0-00140	0-00408	0-00563	0-00549	0-00939	0-02014	0-05192	0-015909

TABLE II.—*Mean annual death-rates in the several Age periods of the life tables according to the experience of the years 1911–12. Females—contd.*

Area.	Death-rate per unit population at Age groups.										Area.					
	0-*	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-		
<i>Administrative Counties with Urban and Rural Aggregates containing more than 200,000 population in each.</i>																
DERBYSHIRE :																
Urban Districts	0-1097	0-03066	0-01028	0-00339	0-00194	0-00263	0-00287	0-00368	0-00645	0-00988	0-02431	0-06798	0-13741	
Rural Districts	0-0954	0-02758	0-00667	0-00278	0-00165	0-00282	0-00259	0-00408	0-00523	0-01043	0-01971	0-05183	0-12672	0-26294
DEVONSHIRE :																
Urban Districts	0-0830	0-02622	0-00752	0-00319	0-00204	0-00264	0-00319	0-00394	0-00541	0-00935	0-01866	0-04108	0-10280	0-24633
Rural Districts	0-0687	0-01347	0-00416	0-00258	0-00226	0-00275	0-00305	0-00416	0-00589	0-00854	0-01916	0-04530	0-10605	0-22492
DURHAM :																
Urban Districts	0-1167	0-04932	0-01198	0-00369	0-00253	0-00301	0-00407	0-00512	0-00759	0-01372	0-02785	0-06499	0-13243	0-30000
Rural Districts	0-1221	0-04019	0-01115	0-00349	0-00234	0-00326	0-00349	0-00506	0-00709	0-01163	0-02492	0-06053	0-13607	0-26614
ESSEX :																
Urban Districts	0-0791	0-02572	0-00539	0-00251	0-00159	0-00250	0-00243	0-00335	0-00554	0-00956	0-01980	0-04458	0-10900	0-22586
Rural Districts	0-0708	0-01593	0-00505	0-00162	0-00133	0-00269	0-00308	0-00363	0-00558	0-00789	0-01667	0-03806	0-10575	0-24670
KENT :																
Urban Districts	0-0831	0-02644	0-00722	0-00291	0-00186	0-00225	0-00250	0-00315	0-00573	0-00981	0-01837	0-04169	0-10712	0-22710
Rural Districts	0-0759	0-01899	0-00446	0-00192	0-00180	0-00206	0-00333	0-00376	0-00503	0-00884	0-01569	0-03830	0-09242	0-19376
LANCASHIRE :																
Urban Districts	0-1173	0-03896	0-01071	0-00387	0-00222	0-00323	0-00343	0-00422	0-00693	0-01294	0-02854	0-06429	0-14713	0-25389
Rural Districts	0-0884	0-02504	0-00683	0-00308	0-00215	0-00270	0-00329	0-00386	0-00585	0-00962	0-02225	0-05302	0-12240	0-26480
SOUTHAMPTON :																
Urban Districts	0-0763	0-02268	0-00548	0-00213	0-00147	0-00156	0-00200	0-00392	0-00498	0-00989	0-01832	0-04234	0-10356	0-23792
Rural Districts	0-0669	0-01284	0-00378	0-00206	0-00161	0-00241	0-00318	0-00319	0-00494	0-00739	0-01655	0-04121	0-11057	0-24365
STAFFORDSHIRE :																
Urban Districts	0-1126	0-03988	0-01093	0-00356	0-00231	0-00327	0-00329	0-00444	0-00688	0-01175	0-02496	0-06892	0-14049	0-26242
Rural Districts	0-0796	0-02418	0-00617	0-00288	0-00153	0-00256	0-00296	0-00384	0-00560	0-00888	0-02062	0-04688	0-12177	0-21545
SURREY :																
Urban Districts	0-0751	0-01873	0-00677	0-00240	0-00176	0-00240	0-00181	0-00260	0-00433	0-00822	0-01624	0-03797	0-10031	0-22337
Rural Districts	0-0688	0-01809	0-00443	0-00253	0-00112	0-00229	0-00154	0-00269	0-00415	0-00715	0-01351	0-03533	0-08807	0-22719
YORKSHIRE, WEST RIDING :																
Urban Districts	0-1096	0-04115	0-01122	0-00381	0-00240	0-00293	0-00318	0-00435	0-00843	0-01144	0-02597	0-06286	0-14786	0-28222
Rural Districts	0-0954	0-03546	0-00842	0-00302	0-00191	0-00231	0-00154	0-00360	0-00431	0-00688	0-00916	0-02258	0-05042	0-13287

* Infant mortality per birth.

*Administrative Counties with Urban and Rural Aggregates containing more than 200,000 population in each.**Rural Aggregates containing more than 200,000 population in each.**Derbyshire :**Urban Districts**Rural Districts**Devonshire :**Urban Districts**Rural Districts**Durham :**Urban Districts**Rural Districts**Essex :**Urban Districts**Rural Districts**Kent :**Urban Districts**Rural Districts**Lancashire :**Urban Districts**Rural Districts**Southampton :**Urban Districts**Rural Districts**Staffordshire :**Urban Districts**Rural Districts**Surrey :**Urban Districts**Rural Districts**Yorkshire, West Riding :**Urban Districts**Rural Districts*

GLAMORGANSHIRE:
Urban Districts
Rural Districts.

0-1197	0-03855	0-01086	0-00299	0-00202	0-00327	0-00400	0-00535	0-00791	0-01230	0-02835	0-05941	0-12325	0-19512
0-0936	0-02503	0-00711	0-00265	0-00189	0-00274	0-00380	0-00515	0-00620	0-01229	0-02221	0-05283	0-1135	0-22180

County Boroughs with populations exceeding 100,000.

BIRKENHEAD	0-1095	0-05119	0-01199	0-00457	0-00287	0-00263	0-00261	0-00386	0-00803	0-01370	0-02604	0-05711	0-11869	0-20796
BIRMINGHAM	0-1193	0-05135	0-01409	0-00401	0-00211	0-00244	0-00281	0-00369	0-00782	0-01405	0-02715	0-05708	0-12704	0-24378
BLACKBURN	0-1431	0-04127	0-01111	0-00381	0-00166	0-00325	0-00344	0-00510	0-00722	0-01267	0-03091	0-04274	0-07053	0-28245
BOLTON	0-1189	0-03749	0-00837	0-00367	0-00362	0-00228	0-00303	0-00398	0-00780	0-01453	0-02932	0-05898	0-16242	0-25874
BRADFORD	0-1056	0-02953	0-00847	0-00297	0-00279	0-00326	0-00386	0-00453	0-00746	0-01232	0-02797	0-06430	0-13524	0-27928
BRAIGHFON	0-0818	0-02955	0-00555	0-00170	0-00173	0-00244	0-00289	0-00295	0-00630	0-01142	0-01967	0-02295	0-11819	0-22222
BRISTOL	0-1038	0-03984	0-01061	0-00300	0-00196	0-00278	0-00299	0-00405	0-00717	0-01075	0-02211	0-04910	0-12090	0-24144
BURNLEY	0-1566	0-05958	0-01302	0-00368	0-00216	0-00374	0-00382	0-00410	0-00812	0-01497	0-03139	0-05787	0-13793	0-25806
COVNTRY	0-0794	0-03457	0-01020	0-00500	0-00168	0-00292	0-00388	0-00349	0-00611	0-01040	0-02492	0-05249	0-13550	0-32530
CROYDON	0-0814	0-01966	0-00580	0-00319	0-00151	0-00168	0-00220	0-00282	0-00523	0-00912	0-01747	0-03956	0-10558	0-23194
DERBY	0-0890	0-02678	0-00467	0-00213	0-00263	0-00346	0-00423	0-00718	0-01019	0-02221	0-06534	0-14679	0-24581	0-24581
GATESHEAD	0-1115	0-06387	0-01559	0-00342	0-00275	0-00297	0-00521	0-00627	0-013818	0-01471	0-02980	0-06317	0-13753	0-31200
HALIFAX	0-0931	0-02842	0-00845	0-00318	0-00289	0-00276	0-00302	0-00357	0-00691	0-01273	0-02663	0-06534	0-16600	0-25655
HUDRESDFIELD	0-1057	0-03444	0-00940	0-00272	0-00207	0-00272	0-00356	0-00326	0-00781	0-01314	0-02914	0-06598	0-14700	0-31008
KINGSTON UPON HULL	0-1163	0-04752	0-01038	0-00392	0-00199	0-00304	0-00339	0-00485	0-00734	0-01251	0-02586	0-05876	0-12539	0-25462
LEEDS	0-1198	0-03356	0-01247	0-00437	0-00258	0-00342	0-00373	0-00425	0-00708	0-01266	0-02758	0-06240	0-15177	0-32432
LEICESTER	0-1057	0-03376	0-01232	0-00356	0-00170	0-00232	0-00362	0-00404	0-00707	0-01221	0-03810	0-12124	0-23469	0-23469
LIVERPOOL	0-1286	0-07121	0-01746	0-00452	0-00305	0-00331	0-00360	0-00542	0-00988	0-01771	0-03487	0-07092	0-14200	0-24689
MANCHESTER	0-1244	0-03223	0-01370	0-00428	0-00243	0-00333	0-00372	0-00448	0-00852	0-01593	0-03132	0-06981	0-13760	0-23855
MIDDLEBROUGH	0-1233	0-07564	0-02194	0-00517	0-00306	0-00300	0-00415	0-00396	0-01208	0-0208	0-03558	0-06898	0-15725	0-21176
NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE	0-1060	0-04552	0-01321	0-00441	0-00263	0-00320	0-00347	0-00436	0-00728	0-01437	0-02874	0-06370	0-13229	0-25235
NOTTINGHAM	0-1006	0-02874	0-01072	0-00360	0-00171	0-00295	0-00428	0-00325	0-00509	0-01056	0-02874	0-06730	0-10798	0-21556
OLDHAM	0-1302	0-04351	0-01248	0-00281	0-00153	0-00279	0-00317	0-00431	0-00670	0-01290	0-02359	0-05778	0-13447	0-28974
PLYMOUTH	0-1198	0-05054	0-01984	0-00406	0-00268	0-00399	0-00441	0-00549	0-00779	0-01705	0-03483	0-06791	0-14439	0-35000
PORSCROUTH	0-0923	0-02829	0-01033	0-00538	0-00191	0-00305	0-00398	0-00430	0-00714	0-01222	0-02316	0-04787	0-11793	0-19774
PRESTON	0-1344	0-03817	0-01669	0-00617	0-00319	0-00357	0-00361	0-00432	0-00837	0-01234	0-03384	0-07357	0-15842	0-23437
SALFORD	0-1245	0-06031	0-01468	0-00412	0-00248	0-00314	0-00430	0-00483	0-00874	0-01462	0-03313	0-07147	0-15667	0-23923
SHEFFIELD	0-1056	0-06224	0-01525	0-00356	0-00199	0-00259	0-00314	0-00408	0-00695	0-01291	0-02601	0-05778	0-14216	0-22656
SOUTHAMPTON	0-1118	0-03498	0-00397	0-00208	0-00229	0-00321	0-00386	0-00717	0-01229	0-02009	0-05045	0-10047	0-22430	0-22430
SOUTH SHIELDS	0-1276	0-04076	0-01071	0-00304	0-00244	0-00265	0-00270	0-00444	0-00812	0-01306	0-03054	0-06465	0-15077	0-21600
STOCKPORT	0-1465	0-04454	0-01398	0-00385	0-00317	0-00295	0-00365	0-00538	0-01002	0-01670	0-03248	0-07172	0-14172	0-20670
STOKE ON TRENT	0-1217	0-03383	0-01381	0-00446	0-00294	0-00284	0-00300	0-00488	0-00866	0-01424	0-02956	0-06025	0-14139	0-23693
SUNDERLAND	0-1100	0-05498	0-01197	0-00342	0-00297	0-00323	0-00296	0-00416	0-00743	0-01402	0-02559	0-05730	0-12509	0-31892
WEST HAM	0-1150	0-03317	0-01067	0-00345	0-00245	0-00268	0-00413	0-00517	0-00794	0-01227	0-02713	0-06639	0-10377	0-25446
CARDIFF	0-1086	0-04921	0-01311	0-00476	0-00191	0-00353	0-00400	0-00543	0-00843	0-01383	0-02848	0-05736	0-10377	0-20879

Rural Districts in Norfolk and Suffolk 0-0787 | 0-01600 | 0-00427 | 0-00150 | 0-00245 | 0-00381 | 0-00466 | 0-00521 | 0-00735 | 0-01645 | 0-03758 | 0-10233 | 0-24617 | Rural Districts in Norfolk and Suffolk.

TABLE III.— I_x : *Survivors at several Ages per 100,000 born, according to the Mortality experience of the years 1911–12.* Males.

TABLE III.— \bar{l}_x : Survivors at several Ages per 100,000 born, according to the Mortality experience of the years 1911–12. Males—contd.

Area.	Survivors at Age :—										Area.				
	0	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	35	45		65	75	85	95
<i>Administrative Counties—contd.</i>															
LINCOLNSHIRE : LINDSEY ..	100,000	(37)	(34)	(32)	(31)	(30)	(30)	(30)	(23)	(16)	(15)	(5)	(6)	(15)	(15)
LINCOLNSHIRE : LINNSEY ..	89,140	87,432	85,962	84,193	84,071	82,986	81,473	78,057	74,582	67,720	54,470	33,638	9,397	448	448
LONDON ..	100,000	(45)	(55)	(56)	(56)	(54)	(55)	(57)	(60)	(62)	(61)	(59)	(59)	(50)	(50)
MIDDLESEX ..	100,000	(36)	(36)	(36)	(37)	(36)	(34)	(33)	(28)	(30)	(32)	18,728	3,752	183	183
MIDDLESEX ..	89,210	86,943	85,242	83,994	83,427	82,509	81,290	78,280	73,636	65,258	49,858	27,775	7,351	378	378
MONMOUTHSHIRE ..	100,000	(59)	(60)	(60)	(59)	(58)	(58)	(55)	(54)	(54)	(55)	(53)	(25)	(23)	(23)
MONMOUTHSHIRE ..	86,230	82,757	80,538	79,333	78,627	77,570	76,252	73,230	68,026	59,256	43,975	22,089	5,140	368	368
NORFOLK ..	100,000	(26)	(25)	(22)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(20)	(20)	(15)	(8)	(4)	(8)	(32)	(32)
NORFOLK ..	90,120	88,692	87,471	86,572	85,899	84,983	83,435	79,768	75,560	68,936	56,073	34,105	9,117	329	329
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE ..	100,000	(30)	(29)	(29)	(29)	(30)	(29)	(29)	(29)	(26)	(23)	(22)	(22)	(22)	(22)
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE ..	90,030	88,230	86,536	85,075	84,243	83,185	81,570	78,259	73,995	66,595	52,569	30,475	7,504	201	201
NORTHUMBERLAND ..	100,000	(48)	(51)	(49)	(49)	(50)	(52)	(51)	(46)	(44)	(44)	(45)	(52)	(48)	(48)
NORTHUMBERLAND ..	87,660	84,856	82,891	81,639	80,725	79,228	77,842	74,096	69,663	61,718	46,595	24,583	4,548	191	191
NORTHAMPSHIRE ..	100,000	(49)	(48)	(51)	(50)	(47)	(47)	(45)	(40)	(38)	(36)	(32)	(33)	(39)	(39)
NORTHAMPSHIRE ..	87,580	85,112	82,769	81,632	81,025	80,031	78,714	75,837	71,543	64,269	51,523	28,624	6,703	284	284
OXFORDSHIRE ..	100,000	(13)	(10)	(12)	(11)	(12)	(12)	(12)	(8)	(8)	(10)	(7)	(20)	(13)	(13)
PETERBOROUGH, SOKE OF ..	100,000	91,190	89,690	88,123	87,056	86,303	85,387	83,945	81,089	78,419	68,713	55,957	32,815	7,708	473
PETERBOROUGH, SOKE OF ..	88,590	85,861	83,566	81,873	81,496	80,047	79,260	76,716	71,411	63,522	51,351	29,510	(23)	(57)	(57)
RUTLANDSHIRE ..	100,000	92,710	91,547	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(7)	(9)	(1)	(1)
SHROPSHIRE ..	100,000	(25)	(27)	(24)	(24)	(24)	(24)	(24)	(21)	(22)	(27)	(36)	(36)	(17)	(17)
SOMERSETSHIRE ..	100,000	(12)	(9)	(8)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(8)	(10)	(12)	(29)	(32)	(31)	(35)
SOUTHAMPTON ..	100,000	(18)	(17)	(21)	(20)	(21)	(21)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(24)	(25)	(17)	(10)	(26)
SOUTHAMPTON ..	90,910	89,185	87,688	86,491	85,751	84,879	83,541	79,846	74,348	66,230	52,958	31,105	8,736	354	354

Administrative Counties—contd.

LINCOLNSHIRE : LINNSEY.

LONDON.

MIDDLESEX.

MONMOUTHSHIRE.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

OXFORDSHIRE.

PETERBOROUGH, SOKE OF.

RUTLANDSHIRE.

SHROPSHIRE.

SOMERSETSHIRE.

SOUTHAMPTON.

WORCESTERSHIRE.

STAFFORDSHIRE	..	..	86,750	83,645	81,213	79,842	79,206	78,095	76,725	73,192	67,864	58,930	44,444	22,841	(4,459)	231
SUFFOLK, EAST	..	..	90,610	(20)	(18)	(15)	(16)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(16)	(12)	(4)	(2)	(7)	(10)
SURREY	..	..	91,140	(14)	(12)	(14)	(16)	(17)	85,172	83,729	79,945	75,558	56,328	35,129	9,374	507
SUSSEX, EAST	..	..	91,270	89,822	88,530	87,703	86,991	86,025	84,107	80,410	74,943	(17)	(22)	(22)	(4)	(25)
SUSSEX, EAST	..	..	100,000	(9)	(8)	(9)	(6)	(8)	(6)	(9)	(13)	(17)	52,709	30,804	9,842	361
SUSSEX, EAST	..	..	100,000	(10)	(11)	(11)	(13)	(11)	(13)	(11)	(7)	(7)	(10)	(6)	(2)	(4)
SUSSEX, EAST	..	..	100,000	(11)	(10)	(11)	(13)	(11)	(13)	(11)	(8)	(7)	55,078	33,359	9,978	633
SUSSEX, EAST	..	..	100,000	(12)	(12)	(14)	(16)	(15)	85,201	83,985	81,305	76,646	68,981	(10)	(2)	(4)
SUSSEX, EAST	..	..	100,000	(13)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(11)	(11)	(22)
SUSSEX, EAST	..	..	100,000	(14)	(12)	(14)	(16)	(15)	86,230	85,201	83,985	81,305	76,646	68,981	(10)	(2)
WESTMORLAND	..	..	91,230	89,431	87,916	86,696	86,696	87,907	88,390	86,935	85,639	82,468	77,719	69,682	56,528	32,645
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	92,510	91,159	89,894	89,894	88,907	88,907	88,390	86,935	85,639	82,468	77,719	69,682	56,528	32,645
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(10)	(11)	(11)	(13)	(11)	(13)	(11)	(13)	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(11)	(10)	(11)	(13)	(11)	(13)	(11)	(13)	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(12)	(12)	(14)	(16)	(15)	86,502	85,322	83,845	80,394	75,609	66,427	54,115	31,809
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(13)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(14)	(40)	(40)	(43)	(40)	84,202	83,937	82,412	81,338	80,049	(36)	(36)	(36)
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(15)	(15)	(17)	(19)	(23)	85,631	85,141	83,287	83,287	(19)	(19)	(19)	(19)
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(16)	(16)	(17)	(19)	(23)	86,196	87,584	87,584	87,584	87,584	87,584	87,584	87,584
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(17)	(17)	(19)	(21)	(23)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(18)	(18)	(22)	(22)	(22)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(19)	(19)	(21)	(23)	(23)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(20)	(20)	(22)	(23)	(23)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(21)	(21)	(23)	(25)	(25)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(22)	(22)	(24)	(26)	(26)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(23)	(23)	(24)	(26)	(26)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(24)	(24)	(26)	(28)	(28)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(25)	(25)	(28)	(30)	(30)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(26)	(26)	(28)	(31)	(31)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(27)	(27)	(28)	(32)	(32)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(28)	(28)	(28)	(32)	(32)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(29)	(29)	(33)	(34)	(34)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(30)	(30)	(34)	(35)	(35)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(31)	(31)	(35)	(36)	(36)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(32)	(32)	(36)	(37)	(37)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(33)	(33)	(38)	(39)	(39)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(34)	(34)	(39)	(41)	(41)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(35)	(35)	(41)	(42)	(42)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(36)	(36)	(42)	(43)	(43)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(37)	(37)	(43)	(44)	(44)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(38)	(38)	(44)	(45)	(45)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(39)	(39)	(45)	(46)	(46)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(40)	(40)	(46)	(47)	(47)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(41)	(41)	(47)	(48)	(48)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(42)	(42)	(48)	(49)	(49)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(43)	(43)	(49)	(50)	(50)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(44)	(44)	(50)	(51)	(51)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(45)	(45)	(51)	(52)	(52)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(46)	(46)	(52)	(53)	(53)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(47)	(47)	(53)	(54)	(54)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(48)	(48)	(54)	(55)	(55)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(49)	(49)	(55)	(56)	(56)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(50)	(50)	(56)	(57)	(57)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(51)	(51)	(57)	(58)	(58)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(52)	(52)	(58)	(59)	(59)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(53)	(53)	(59)	(60)	(60)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(54)	(54)	(60)	(61)	(61)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(55)	(55)	(61)	(62)	(62)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(56)	(56)	(62)	(63)	(63)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(57)	(57)	(63)	(64)	(64)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(58)	(58)	(64)	(65)	(65)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(59)	(59)	(65)	(66)	(66)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(60)	(60)	(66)	(67)	(67)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(61)	(61)	(67)	(68)	(68)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(62)	(62)	(68)	(69)	(69)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(63)	(63)	(69)	(70)	(70)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(64)	(64)	(70)	(71)	(71)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(65)	(65)	(71)	(72)	(72)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(66)	(66)	(72)	(73)	(73)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(67)	(67)	(73)	(74)	(74)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(68)	(68)	(74)	(75)	(75)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(69)	(69)	(75)	(76)	(76)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(70)	(70)	(76)	(77)	(77)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(71)	(71)	(77)	(78)	(78)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(72)	(72)	(78)	(79)	(79)	87,520	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990	86,990
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(73)	(73)	(79)	(80)									

TABLE III.— l_x : Survivors at several Ages per 100,000 born, according to the Mortality experience of the years 1911–12. Males—contd.

Area.	Survivors at Age :—										Area.			
	0	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	35	45		55	65	75	85
<i>Administrative Counties—contd.</i>														
CARMARTHENSHIRE	100,000	(40)	(39)	(42)	83,085	(43)	(45)	(47)	(49)	(52)	(52)	(54)	(49)	(31)
		88,580	86,404	84,427	81,915	80,258	78,422	74,240	68,302	59,938	44,300	22,475	4,840	345
DENBIGHSHIRE	100,000	(57)	(54)	(50)	(51)	(49)	(50)	(44)	(42)	(42)	(42)	(48)	(53)	(54)
		86,690	84,539	82,791	81,204	80,668	79,584	78,150	75,301	70,174	62,126	48,106	24,339	4,501
FLINTSHIRE	100,000	(35)	(37)	(36)	(37)	(36)	(37)	(41)	(45)	(45)	(45)	(49)	(54)	(56)
		89,230	86,838	84,846	83,998	83,115	82,103	80,182	75,182	75,784	61,326	55,249	22,057	4,004
GLAMORGANSHIRE	100,000	(67)	(67)	(67)	(67)	(60)	(60)	(60)	(58)	(56)	(57)	(59)	(58)	(40)
		85,670	82,625	80,373	79,069	78,385	77,148	75,686	72,716	67,604	58,723	42,877	21,002	4,880
MERIONETHSHIRE	100,000	(32)	(30)	(23)	(35)	(33)	(33)	(37)	(40)	(40)	(46)	(56)	(57)	(62)
		89,500	88,175	85,895	84,248	83,577	82,019	79,495	74,488	70,004	61,132	43,541	21,044	3,911
MONTGOMERYSHIRE	100,000	(24)	(18)	(13)	(16)	(12)	(12)	(14)	(15)	(15)	(18)	(21)	(12)	(43)
		90,280	89,034	87,912	86,701	86,387	85,229	83,772	79,240	73,240	67,016	54,774	32,857	5,769
PENBROKESHIRE	100,000	(27)	(26)	(26)	(27)	(27)	(27)	(27)	(32)	(34)	(39)	(51)	(47)	(37)
		90,080	88,525	86,796	85,460	84,800	82,856	81,214	75,840	68,556	60,155	46,761	26,993	6,448
RADNORSHIRE	100,000	(21)	(22)	(23)	(22)	(19)	(17)	(17)	(19)	(27)	(31)	(4)	(5)	(29)
		90,570	88,800	87,365	86,331	85,761	85,162	83,526	78,636	73,101	69,302	56,117	36,568	10,961
<i>Administrative Counties with Urban and Rural Aggregates containing more than 200,000 population in each.</i>														
DERBYSHIRE : Urban Districts Rural Districts	100,000	86,670	83,910	81,761	80,400	79,716	78,442	77,403	74,956	70,444	62,720	47,570	23,424	4,076
		87,630	85,234	83,201	81,820	81,032	80,086	79,045	75,965	71,635	64,286	49,038	26,061	5,242
DEVONSHIRE : Urban Districts Rural Districts	100,000	90,450	88,179	85,952	84,497	83,795	82,315	80,666	75,565	69,748	60,883	46,902	25,993	7,547
		90,560	89,311	87,887	86,721	85,954	85,105	83,555	79,684	75,682	68,022	54,933	33,593	9,211
DURHAM : Urban Districts Rural Districts	100,000	86,080	82,074	79,114	77,593	76,739	75,347	73,857	70,184	64,967	55,648	40,438	18,183	3,112
		84,620	81,231	78,913	77,507	76,753	75,318	73,937	70,950	66,645	58,179	46,457	24,686	5,137

Administrative Counties—contd.
CARMARSHIRE.
DENBIGHSHIRE.
FLINTSHIRE.
GLAMORGANSHIRE.
MERIONETHSHIRE.
MONTGOMERYSHIRE.
PEMBROKESHIRE.
RADNORSHIRE.

Administrative Counties with Urban and Rural Aggregates containing more than 200,000 population in each.
DERBYSHIRE :
Urban Districts
Rural Districts.
DEVONSHIRE :
Urban Districts
Rural Districts.
DURHAM :
Urban Districts
Rural Districts.

Essex :		Urban Districts		Rural Districts		Kent :		Urban Districts		Rural Districts		Lancashire :		Urban Districts		Rural Districts		Southampton :		Urban Districts		Rural Districts		Staffordshire :		Urban Districts		Rural Districts		Surrey :		Urban Districts		Rural Districts		Yorkshire, West Riding :		Urban Districts		Rural Districts		Glamorganshire :		Urban Districts		Rural Districts		County Boroughs with populations exceeding 100,000.		County Boroughs with populations exceeding 100,000.		County Boroughs with populations exceeding 100,000.	
Urban Districts		100,000		89,690		87,592		85,827		84,494		83,845		82,555		81,042		77,877		72,889		64,643		49,572		27,935		7,444		565																							
Rural Districts		100,000		91,250		89,871		88,624		87,775		86,177		84,425		81,031		75,903		69,067		56,318		34,092		8,936		412																									
Kent :		100,000		89,440		87,283		85,315		83,970		83,248		82,218		80,808		77,241		71,996		63,239		48,183		26,328		6,106		218																							
Urban Districts		100,000		90,090		88,256		86,707		85,714		85,039		84,154		82,654		79,347		74,433		67,399		55,944		35,251		10,794		916																							
Rural Districts		100,000		91,910		90,368		89,323		88,340		87,667		86,831		85,613		81,916		77,033		69,634		56,206		33,482		9,540		344																							
Lancashire :		100,000		86,010		82,653		79,988		78,518		77,632		76,240		74,580		70,952		65,350		55,172		37,840		16,253		2,399		89																							
Urban Districts		100,000		89,010		87,005		84,665		83,307		82,382		81,463		80,217		76,639		71,516		64,002		48,826		25,905		5,853		207																							
Rural Districts		100,000		89,920		88,010		86,028		84,600		83,893		82,901		81,488		77,814		71,655		62,600		49,385		28,353		7,767		399																							
Southampton :		100,000		91,910		90,368		89,323		88,340		87,667		86,831		85,613		81,916		77,033		69,634		56,206		33,482		9,540		344																							
Urban Districts		100,000		88,800		86,771		85,069		83,951		83,269		82,174		80,637		77,086		72,543		64,164		51,157		29,149		6,741		341																							
Rural Districts		100,000		90,494		88,799		87,274		86,890		85,802		84,496		81,840		76,210		68,434		53,891		31,584		9,410		778		400																							
Surrey :		100,000		90,650		88,897		87,515		86,406		85,894		84,894		83,703		81,016		76,210		70,062		57,405		19,524		4,138		172																							
Urban Districts		100,000		92,110		90,494		88,799		87,274		86,890		85,802		84,496		81,840		76,210		70,062		57,405		24,082		6,496		531																							
Rural Districts		100,000		86,590		83,021		80,402		78,861		78,016		76,617		75,203		71,978		67,091		57,663		40,971		18,310		2,836		84																							
Yorkshire, West Riding :		100,000		87,530		84,392		82,244		81,048		80,280		78,963		77,356		73,883		68,533		61,589		47,492		25,759		4,887		167																							
Urban Districts		100,000		84,990		81,649		79,253		77,945		77,126		75,946		74,559		71,554		66,537		57,451		41,619		19,524		4,138		172																							
Rural Districts		100,000		87,630		85,446		83,295		82,295		81,807		80,513		78,820		75,939		70,550		62,291		46,341		24,082		6,496		531																							
Glamorganshire :		100,000		83,350		79,630		77,318		75,817		75,124		73,574		72,312		68,845		62,626		52,719		36,181		15,248		2,611		56																							
Urban Districts		100,000		82,861		79,325		77,449		75,177		74,612		73,949		72,632		69,608		63,387		53,456		37,214		13,129		130		130																							
Rural Districts		100,000		84,058		81,861		79,226		78,026		76,778		75,121		74,177		71,996		66,158		54,957		37,168		15,856		2,291		83																							
Blackburn :		100,000		86,940		84,058		81,861		80,545		79,296		78,163		76,778		72,743		68,845		64,600		52,180		34,279		12,296		1,854		235																					
Bolton :		100,000		86,090		82,861		80,325		78,749		77,667		76,253		74,612		73,949		72,312		68,845		62,626		52,719		36,181		15,248		2,611		56																			
Bradford :		100,000		86,723		84,836		83,977		81,400		(1)		80,226		(1)		79,296		78,163		76,778		72,743		68,845		64,600		52,180		34,279		12,296		2,291		83															
Brighton :		100,000		90,770		88,350		86,723		85,400		(1)		(1)		(1)		84,836																																			

TABLE III.— b_x : Survivors at several Ages per 100,000 born, according to the Mortality experience of the years 1911-12. Males—contd.

Area.	Survivors at Age:										Area.				
	0	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	35	45		55	65	75	85
<i>County Boroughs with populations exceeding 100,000—cont.</i>															
BRISTOL	100,000	(19)	(15)	(14)	(13)	(12)	(11)	(10)	(9)	(8)	(7)	(6)	(5)	(4)	(3)
BURNLEY	100,000	(37)	(36)	(35)	(34)	(33)	(32)	(31)	(30)	(29)	(28)	(27)	(26)	(25)	(24)
COVENTRY	100,000	(3)	(4)	(7)	(6)	(5)	(4)	(3)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
CROYDON	100,000	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
DERBY	100,000	(5)	(8)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
GATESHEAD	100,000	(14)	(22)	(23)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(27)	(26)	(25)	(23)	(23)	(22)	(21)	(20)
HALIFAX	100,000	(4)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
HUDDERSFIELD	100,000	(7)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(8)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)
KINGSTON UPON HULL	100,000	(23)	(18)	(16)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(17)	(17)	(17)	(17)	(17)
LEEDS	100,000	(24)	(21)	(22)	(22)	(24)	(23)	(25)	(25)	(25)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)
LIVERPOOL	100,000	(28)	(24)	(26)	(25)	(25)	(26)	(26)	(26)	(26)	(26)	(26)	(26)	(26)	(26)
MANCHESTER	100,000	(30)	(31)	(30)	(32)	(32)	(32)	(32)	(32)	(32)	(33)	(33)	(33)	(33)	(33)
MIDDLESBROUGH	100,000	(35)	(37)	(37)	(37)	(37)	(37)	(37)	(37)	(37)	(37)	(37)	(37)	(37)	(37)
<i>County Boroughs with populations exceeding 100,000—cont.</i>															
BRISTOL	100,000	86,180	83,376	80,786	79,358	78,637	77,583	75,838	72,007	66,128	56,865	41,650	19,980	3,378	(18)
BURNLEY	100,000	80,190	76,163	73,320	71,218	70,383	69,086	66,077	61,438	51,708	35,041	12,467	1,519	69	(25)
COVENTRY	100,000	89,640	86,287	83,055	80,809	80,177	78,950	78,132	75,336	70,583	60,740	42,785	21,763	4,251	190
CROYDON	100,000	89,800	87,852	85,334	84,497	83,873	82,807	81,204	77,947	72,834	64,360	49,506	27,594	8,024	(1)
DERBY	100,000	88,380	85,210	83,327	82,139	81,561	80,076	78,538	75,463	70,556	62,264	46,113	22,709	5,348	(34)
GATESHEAD	100,000	86,770	81,671	78,462	76,810	75,815	74,359	72,722	68,295	61,791	52,115	35,819	15,375	2,054	(12)
HALIFAX	100,000	88,810	87,052	84,288	82,487	82,036	80,511	78,834	74,388	69,482	57,619	36,899	16,439	1,992	180
HUDDERSFIELD	100,000	87,640	85,574	83,144	81,597	80,173	78,739	77,365	74,054	67,542	57,559	38,160	15,872	2,098	(25)
KINGSTON UPON HULL	100,000	85,890	82,672	80,221	78,905	78,160	77,071	75,217	71,039	64,746	53,571	37,088	17,207	1,245	(3)
LEEDS	100,000	85,850	82,030	79,163	77,387	76,550	75,175	73,643	69,431	62,901	52,962	36,585	15,294	2,282	(33)
LIVERPOOL	100,000	86,630	83,924	81,468	80,268	79,546	78,093	76,651	72,756	67,809	58,753	43,279	22,385	4,910	189
MANCHESTER	100,000	75,450	70,780	68,823	67,597	67,597	65,952	64,428	60,531	53,368	42,541	28,285	12,081	2,225	(3)
MIDDLESBROUGH	100,000	82,920	75,450	70,780	68,823	67,597	65,952	64,428	60,531	53,368	42,541	28,285	12,081	1,884	(3)
LIVERPOOL	100,000	84,850	78,861	74,778	72,846	72,016	70,552	68,829	63,647	55,529	43,283	26,621	10,781	1,858	70
MANCHESTER	100,000	84,550	80,167	76,393	75,114	74,134	72,676	71,084	66,620	59,132	47,322	30,337	12,285	1,882	(22)
MIDDLESBROUGH	100,000	82,920	75,450	70,780	68,823	67,597	65,952	64,428	60,531	53,368	42,541	28,285	12,081	1,884	(3)

NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE..	100,000	66,820	(13)	(19)	(19)	(19)	(19)	(19)	(19)	(22)	(22)	(22)	(22)	(22)	(21)	(21)	(21)	(21)	(21)
NORWICH ..	100,000	86,430	(18)	(13)	(12)	(12)	(12)	(12)	(12)	(12)	(12)	(12)	(12)	(12)	(12)	(12)	(12)	(12)	(12)
NOTTINGHAM ..	100,000	85,030	(26)	(26)	(25)	(23)	(23)	(22)	(21)	(21)	(20)	(20)	(19)	(19)	(19)	(19)	(19)	(19)	(19)
OLDHAM ..	100,000	84,200	(32)	(30)	(30)	(30)	(30)	(30)	(29)	(29)	(29)	(29)	(29)	(29)	(29)	(29)	(29)	(29)	(29)
PLYMOUTH ..	100,000	86,690	(15)	(16)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)
PORTSMOUTH ..	100,000	88,210	(6)	(6)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
PRESTON ..	100,000	84,060	(33)	(29)	(31)	(33)	(31)	(31)	(32)	(32)	(32)	(32)	(32)	(32)	(32)	(32)	(32)	(32)	(32)
SAFORD ..	100,000	84,490	(31)	(32)	(33)	(32)	(33)	(33)	(31)	(33)	(33)	(33)	(33)	(33)	(33)	(33)	(33)	(33)	(33)
SHEFFIELD ..	100,000	85,980	(22)	(23)	(26)	(25)	(25)	(25)	(24)	(24)	(24)	(24)	(24)	(24)	(24)	(24)	(24)	(24)	(24)
SOUTHAMPTON ..	100,000	87,600	(9)	(7)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
SOUTH SHIELDS ..	100,000	86,080	(21)	(21)	(22)	(21)	(21)	(21)	(21)	(21)	(21)	(21)	(21)	(21)	(21)	(21)	(21)	(21)	(21)
STOCKPORT ..	100,000	84,690	(29)	(25)	(24)	(24)	(24)	(24)	(23)	(23)	(22)	(22)	(22)	(22)	(22)	(22)	(22)	(22)	(22)
STOKE ON TRENT ..	100,000	81,360	(36)	(35)	(34)	(34)	(34)	(34)	(34)	(34)	(34)	(34)	(34)	(34)	(34)	(34)	(34)	(34)	(34)
SUNDERLAND ..	100,000	85,490	(25)	(27)	(28)	(28)	(28)	(28)	(29)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(31)	(31)	(31)	(31)	(31)	(31)	(31)
WEST HAM. ..	100,000	86,590	(17)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)
CARDIFF ..	100,000	87,020	(11)	(10)	(11)	(11)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)
SWANSEA ..	100,000	87,070	(10)	(12)	(14)	(15)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(17)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)
Rural Districts in Norfolk and Suffolk	100,000	90,690	89,375	88,194	87,320	86,684	85,688	84,068	80,398	76,251	69,905	57,552	36,460	10,276	421	421	386	386	386

Newcastle upon Tyne.

Norwich.

Nottingham.

Oldham.

Plymouth.

Preston.

Salford.

Sheffield.

South Shields.

Southampton.

Stockport.

Stoke on Trent.

Sunderland.

West Ham.

Cardiff.

Swansea.

Rural Districts in Norfolk and Suffolk.

Newcastle upon Tyne.

Norwich.

Nottingham.

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Sheffield.

South Shields.

TABLE IV.— l_x : *Survivors at several Ages per 100,000 born, according to the Mortality experience of the years 1911-12. Females.*

Survivors at Age 1										Area.	
Area.										Area.	
SUMMARY.										SUMMARY.	
North	...	...	100,000	88,640	85,009	82,133	80,531	79,594	78,376	76,974	73,584
Midlands	...	...	100,000	90,550	88,030	85,928	84,638	83,893	82,831	81,602	78,572
South (including London)	...	...	100,000	91,130	86,607	86,567	85,256	84,481	83,615	82,429	79,568
(excluding London)	...	...	100,000	92,250	90,477	88,912	87,649	86,899	85,914	84,704	78,871
Wales	...	...	100,000	89,240	86,445	84,152	82,787	81,933	80,590	78,915	74,760
England and Wales	...	...	100,000	89,940	86,998	84,636	83,217	82,391	81,295	79,996	76,819
London	...	...	100,000	89,950	86,570	83,979	82,605	81,797	80,845	79,813	76,881
North	...	...	100,000	88,140	83,982	80,736	79,055	78,066	76,786	75,392	71,971
Midlands	...	...	100,000	88,710	85,238	82,389	80,894	80,123	79,061	77,722	74,627
South	...	...	100,000	91,080	88,827	86,857	85,273	84,460	83,457	82,278	79,485
Wales	...	...	100,000	88,590	85,274	82,343	80,675	79,831	78,512	76,956	72,919
England and Wales	...	...	100,000	88,610	84,880	81,380	80,278	79,379	78,230	76,848	73,567
North	...	...	100,000	88,780	85,434	82,733	81,139	80,230	79,044	77,632	74,332
Midlands	...	...	100,000	90,850	86,417	86,456	85,207	84,474	83,450	82,345	79,521
South	...	...	100,000	92,060	90,149	88,431	87,166	86,437	85,516	84,513	81,841
Wales	...	...	100,000	88,530	85,375	82,886	81,610	80,796	79,627	78,097	74,183
England and Wales	...	...	100,000	90,040	87,283	85,043	83,667	82,865	81,791	80,571	77,509
North	...	...	100,000	90,160	87,669	85,680	84,330	83,518	82,440	81,100	77,629
Midlands	...	...	100,000	92,380	90,713	88,244	88,180	87,402	86,278	84,875	81,593
South	...	...	100,000	93,230	91,905	90,765	89,696	88,960	87,903	86,610	83,637
Wales	...	...	100,000	90,850	88,994	87,409	86,085	85,159	83,322	81,642	77,028
England and Wales	...	...	100,000	91,870	90,067	88,544	87,365	86,596	85,462	84,010	80,624
<i>Administrative Counties.</i>											
BEDFORDSHIRE	...	...	100,000	(38)	(37)	(36)	(35)	(34)	(31)	(29)	(30)
BERKSHIRE	...	...	100,000	90,920	89,002	87,299	86,083	85,515	84,207	83,145	80,242
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE	...	...	100,000	93,850	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
CAMBRIDGESHIRE	...	...	100,000	92,600	(19)	(18)	(23)	(22)	(23)	(16)	(17)
<i>Administrative Counties.</i>											
BEDFORDSHIRE	...	...	100,000	90,920	(38)	(37)	(36)	(35)	(31)	(29)	(30)
BERKSHIRE	...	...	100,000	(23)	(19)	(18)	(17)	(16)	(12)	(11)	(12)
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE	...	...	100,000	92,280	90,761	89,251	88,070	87,454	86,210	84,755	82,231
CAMBRIDGESHIRE	...	...	100,000	92,600	(19)	(18)	(23)	(22)	(23)	(20)	(21)
<i>Administrative Counties.</i>											
North	...	...	100,000	90,920	(38)	(37)	(36)	(35)	(31)	(29)	(30)
Midlands	...	...	100,000	90,920	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
South incl. London	...	...	100,000	91,130	86,607	88,912	87,649	86,899	85,914	84,704	81,593
(excl. London)	...	...	100,000	92,250	90,477	88,912	87,649	86,899	85,914	84,704	81,593
Wales	...	...	100,000	89,240	86,445	84,152	82,787	81,933	80,590	78,915	74,760
England and Wales	...	...	100,000	89,940	86,998	84,636	83,217	82,391	81,295	79,996	76,819
London	...	...	100,000	89,950	86,570	83,979	82,605	81,797	80,845	79,813	76,881
North	...	...	100,000	88,140	83,982	80,736	79,055	78,066	76,786	75,392	71,971
Midlands	...	...	100,000	88,710	85,238	82,389	80,894	80,123	79,061	77,722	74,627
South	...	...	100,000	91,080	88,827	86,857	85,273	84,460	83,457	82,278	79,485
Wales	...	...	100,000	88,590	85,274	82,343	80,675	79,831	78,512	76,956	72,919
England and Wales	...	...	100,000	88,610	84,880	81,380	80,278	79,379	78,230	76,848	73,567
North	...	...	100,000	88,780	85,434	82,733	81,139	80,230	79,044	77,632	74,332
Midlands	...	...	100,000	90,850	86,417	86,456	85,207	84,474	83,450	82,345	79,521
South	...	...	100,000	92,060	90,149	88,431	87,166	86,437	85,516	84,513	81,841
Wales	...	...	100,000	88,530	85,375	82,886	81,610	80,796	79,627	78,097	74,183
England and Wales	...	...	100,000	90,040	87,283	85,043	83,667	82,865	81,791	80,571	77,509
North	...	...	100,000	90,160	87,669	85,680	84,330	83,518	82,440	81,100	77,629
Midlands	...	...	100,000	92,380	90,713	88,244	88,180	87,402	86,278	84,875	81,593
South	...	...	100,000	93,230	91,905	90,765	89,696	88,960	87,903	86,610	83,637
Wales	...	...	100,000	90,850	88,994	87,409	86,085	85,159	83,322	81,642	77,028
England and Wales	...	...	100,000	91,870	90,067	88,544	87,365	86,596	85,462	84,010	80,624
North	...	...	100,000	90,920	(38)	(37)	(36)	(35)	(31)	(29)	(30)
Midlands	...	...	100,000	90,920	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
South incl. London	...	...	100,000	91,130	86,607	88,912	87,649	86,899	85,914	84,704	81,593
(excl. London)	...	...	100,000	92,250	90,477	88,912	87,649	86,899	85,914	84,704	81,593
Wales	...	...	100,000	89,240	86,445	84,152	82,787	81,933	80,590	78,915	74,760
England and Wales	...	...	100,000	89,940	86,998	84,636	83,217	82,391	81,295	79,996	76,819
London	...	...	100,000	89,950	86,570	83,979	82,605	81,797	80,845	79,813	76,881
North	...	...	100,000	88,140	83,982	80,736	79,055	78,066	76,786	75,392	71,971
Midlands	...	...	100,000	88,710	85,238	82,389	80,894	80,123	79,061	77,722	74,627
South	...	...	100,000	91,080	88,827	86,857	85,273	84,460	83,457	82,278	79,485
Wales	...	...	100,000	88,590	85,274	82,343	80,675	79,831	78,512	76,956	72,919
England and Wales	...	...	100,000	88,610	84,880	81,380	80,278	79,379	78,230	76,848	73,567
North	...	...	100,000	88,780	85,434	82,733	81,139	80,230	79,044	77,632	74,332
Midlands	...	...	100,000	90,850	86,417	86,456	85,207	84,474	83,450	82,345	79,521
South	...	...	100,000	92,060	90,149	88,431	87,166	86,437	85,516	84,513	81,841
Wales	...	...	100,000	88,530	85,375	82,886	81,610	80,796	79,627	78,097	74,183
England and Wales	...	...	100,000	90,040	87,283	85,043	83,667	82,865	81,791	80,571	77,509
North	...	...	100,000	90,920	(38)	(37)	(36)	(35)	(31)	(29)	(30)
Midlands	...	...	100,000	90,920	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
South incl. London	...	...	100,000	91,130	86,607	88,912	87,649	86,899	85,914	84,704	81,593
(excl. London)	...	...	100,000	92,250	90,477	88,912	87,649	86,899	85,914	84,704	81,593
Wales	...	...	100,000	89,240	86,445	84,152	82,787	81,933	80,590	78,915	74,760
England and Wales	...	...	100,000	89,940	86,998	84,636	83,217	82,391	81,295	79,996	76,819
London	...	...	100,000	89,950	86,570	83,979	82,605	81,797	80,845	79,813	76,881
North	...	...	100,000	88,140	83,982	80,736	79,055	78,066	76,786	75,392	71,971
Midlands	...	...	100,000	88,710	85,238	82,389	80,894	80,123	79,061	77,722	74,627
South	...	...	100,000	91,080	88,827	86,857	85,273	84,460	83,457	82,278	79,485
Wales	...	...	100,000	88,590	85,274	82,343	80,675	79,831	78,512	76,956	72,919
England and Wales	...	...	100,000	88,610	84,880	81,380	80,278	79,379	78,230	76,848	73,567
North	...	...	100,000	88,780	85,434	82,733	81,139	80,230	79,044	77,632	74,332
Midlands	...	...	100,000	90,850	86,417	86,456	85,207	84,474	83,450	82,345	79,521
South	...	...	100,000	92,060	90,149	88,431	87,166	86,437	85,516	84,513	81,841
Wales	...	...	100,000	88,530	85,375	82,886	81,610	80,796	79,627	78,097	74,183
England and Wales	...	...	100,000	88,610	84,880	81,380	80,278	79,379	78,230	76,848	73,567
London	...	...	100,000	88,780	85,434	82,733	81,139	80,230	79,044	77,632	74,332
North	...	...	100,000	90,920	(38)	(37)	(36)	(35)	(31)	(29)	(30)
Midlands	...	...	100,000	90,920	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
South incl. London	...	...	100,000	91,130	86,607	88,912	87,649	86,899	85,914	84,704	81,593
(excl. London)	...	...	100,000	92,250	90,477	88,912	87,649	86,899	85,914	84,704	81,593
Wales	...	...	100,000	89,240	86,445	84,152	82,787	81,933	80,590	78,915	74,760
England and Wales	...	...	100,000	89,940	86,998	84,636	83,217	82,391	81,295	79,996	76,819
London	...	...	100,000	89,950	86,570	83,979	82,605	81,797	80,845	79,813	76,881
North	...	...	100,000	88,140	83,982	80,736	79,055	78,066	76,786	75,392	71,971
Midlands	...	...	100,000	88,710	85,238	82,389	80,894	80,123	79,061	77,722	74,627
South	...	...	100,000	91,080	88,827	86,857	85,273	84,460	83,457	82,278	79,485
Wales	...	...	100,000	88,590							

CHESHIRE ..	..	..	100,000	(49)	(49)	(50)	(50)	(50)	(48)	(48)	(47)	(43)	(43)	(44)	(44)	(44)	(45)	(45)	(45)	(45)	458
CORNWALL ..	..	..	100,000	90,090	87,606	85,519	84,120	83,310	82,340	81,390	81,390	78,447	73,983	66,250	51,791	29,087	6,691	6,691	458		
CUMBERLAND ..	..	..	100,000	90,110	88,168	86,438	85,132	84,416	84,289	81,772	78,807	74,711	(37)	(38)	(52)	(52)	(56)	(36)	(36)	(41)	CORNWALL.
DERBYSHIRE ..	..	..	100,000	89,620	86,987	84,476	(54)	(54)	(53)	(54)	(52)	(52)	70,766	62,676	49,249	26,236	6,788	(56)	(56)	(52)	CUMBERLAND.
DEVONSHIRE ..	..	..	100,000	89,720	87,223	85,109	(51)	(51)	(51)	(48)	(46)	(45)	73,206	66,060	52,735	29,672	6,838	(55)	(55)	(54)	DERBYSHIRE.
DORSETSHIRE ..	..	..	100,000	92,430	90,714	89,149	(23)	(23)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(28)	81,011	76,566	69,911	57,668	36,891	(28)	(28)	(28)	DEVONSHIRE.
DURHAM ..	..	..	100,000	93,140	92,152	90,860	89,594	89,095	(9)	(8)	(10)	(10)	(13)	(14)	72,406	60,306	34,335	11,596	11,596	11,596	DORSETSHIRE.
ESSEX ..	..	..	100,000	88,090	84,416	81,586	(62)	(62)	(62)	(62)	(62)	(62)	72,594	67,393	59,147	45,023	23,133	(62)	(62)	(62)	DURHAM.
GLoucestershire ..	..	..	100,000	90,640	88,739	87,265	(39)	(38)	(38)	(37)	(38)	(39)	83,708	79,163	74,260	69,374	37,392	(26)	(26)	(26)	Ely, Isle of
HERTFORDSHIRE ..	..	..	100,000	92,280	90,223	88,782	(23)	(23)	(29)	(27)	(25)	(25)	87,022	85,937	84,853	81,907	77,561	(21)	(21)	(21)	Gloucestershire.
HEREFORDSHIRE ..	..	..	100,000	93,700	92,260	90,910	(6)	(6)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(11)	87,022	85,937	84,853	81,907	77,561	(23)	(23)	(23)	HEREFORDSHIRE.
HUNTINGDONSHIRE ..	..	..	100,000	93,460	91,944	90,398	(16)	(15)	(14)	(12)	(12)	(12)	88,310	87,779	86,358	82,373	78,156	(17)	(17)	(17)	HUNTINGDONSHIRE.
KENT ..	..	..	100,000	91,900	89,804	88,104	(27)	(33)	(32)	(31)	(31)	(31)	89,029	88,158	87,015	85,517	82,333	(18)	(18)	(18)	HUNTINGDONSHIRE.
LANCASHIRE ..	..	..	100,000	92,320	90,317	89,008	(22)	(26)	(25)	(23)	(16)	(16)	87,936	86,823	84,659	82,179	78,859	(19)	(19)	(19)	HUNTINGDONSHIRE.
LEICESTERSHIRE ..	..	..	100,000	91,660	89,860	87,884	(32)	(32)	(32)	(31)	(31)	(31)	89,048	88,864	87,956	84,032	84,348	(4)	(4)	(4)	LEICESTERSHIRE.
LINCOLNSHIRE : HOLLAND ..	..	..	100,000	90,340	88,101	86,513	(45)	(45)	(43)	(44)	(43)	(43)	86,104	85,174	84,041	81,286	76,904	(29)	(29)	(29)	LEICESTERSHIRE.
KESTEVEN ..	..	..	100,000	92,610	90,731	89,346	(18)	(27)	(19)	(19)	(21)	(21)	88,335	87,501	86,239	85,012	81,407	(20)	(20)	(20)	LEICESTERSHIRE : HOLLAND.
KESTEVEN ..	..	..	100,000	92,610	90,731	89,346	(18)	(27)	(19)	(19)	(21)	(21)	88,335	87,501	86,239	85,012	81,407	(17)	(17)	(17)	KESTEVEN.

TABLE IV.— l_x : Survivors at several Ages per 100,000 born, according to the Morality experience of the years 1911-12. Females—contd.

STAFFORDSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(55)	(55)	(56)	(56)	(56)	(49)	(47)	(52)	(59)	(53)
SUFFOLK, EAST	..	..	100,000	(28)	(29)	(26)	(24)	(24)	(20)	(21)	(14)	(18)	(43)
" WEST	..	..	100,000	(21)	(22)	(20)	(18)	(17)	(26)	(24)	(29)	(12)	636
SURREY	..	..	100,000	(17)	(17)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(17)	(14)	(2)	(12)	698
SUSSEX, EAST	..	..	100,000	(8)	(5)	(6)	(4)	(3)	(2)	(5)	(1)	(1)	1,261
" WEST	..	..	100,000	(4)	(3)	(10)	(8)	(5)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	1,177
WARWICKSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(31)	(35)	(39)	(38)	(36)	(35)	(32)	(32)	(34)	38
WESTMORLAND	..	..	100,000	(5)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	1,076
WIGHT, ISLE OF	..	..	100,000	(12)	(10)	(8)	(7)	(5)	(1)	(7)	(7)	(4)	756
WILTSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(7)	(7)	(4)	(3)	(4)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	986
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(36)	(41)	(41)	(42)	(41)	(37)	(34)	(36)	(32)	36
YORKSHIRE, EAST RIDING	..	..	100,000	(37)	(34)	(32)	(33)	(32)	(31)	(30)	(27)	(18)	1,330
" NORTH RIDING	..	..	100,000	(57)	(58)	(58)	(59)	(59)	(58)	(56)	(50)	(11)	930
" WEST RIDING	..	..	100,000	(40)	(40)	(38)	(34)	(36)	(35)	(35)	(35)	(18)	1,330
ANGLESEY	..	..	100,000	90,540	88,329	87,932	86,193	84,537	82,714	80,364	76,279	69,748	619
BRECKNOOKSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(50)	(50)	(49)	(49)	(51)	(52)	(52)	(50)	(56)	644
CARDIGANSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(30)	(25)	(30)	(28)	(30)	(37)	(53)	(53)	(51)	600
CARMARTHENSHIRE	..	..	100,000	(52)	(48)	(45)	(48)	(49)	(50)	(56)	(56)	(48)	553

TABLE IV.— I_x : Survivors at several Ages per 100,000 born, according to the Mortality experience of the years 1911–12. Females—*contd.*

Area.	Survivors at Age:—										Area.			
	0	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	35	45		55	65	75	85
<i>Administrative Counties.—contd.</i>														
CARNARVONSHIRE . . .	100,000	(58)	(54)	(53)	(53)	(54)	(57)	(59)	(57)	(54)	(53)	(47)	(51)	(49)
CARNARVONSHIRE . . .	100,000	89,190	86,803	84,836	83,154	82,024	80,295	78,551	74,438	69,105	62,251	49,288	29,416	7,116
DENBIGHSHIRE . . .	100,000	(46)	(47)	(47)	(46)	(45)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(49)	(60)	(55)	(58)	(57)
DENBIGHSHIRE . . .	100,000	90,240	87,878	85,973	84,799	84,202	83,078	81,586	77,984	72,976	63,602	49,684	26,795	6,666
FLINTSHIRE . . .	100,000	(26)	(31)	(31)	(31)	(33)	(32)	(32)	(37)	(39)	(40)	(43)	(46)	(47)
FLINTSHIRE . . .	100,000	91,910	86,910	88,357	87,073	86,947	84,806	83,291	79,527	74,311	67,139	52,403	29,521	7,041
GLAMORGANSHIRE . . .	100,000	(59)	(59)	(58)	(59)	(58)	(58)	(59)	(60)	(59)	(58)	(60)	(60)	(53)
GLAMORGANSHIRE . . .	100,000	88,650	85,755	83,301	82,035	81,233	79,941	78,377	74,326	68,966	60,874	46,470	25,504	(53)
MERIONETHSHIRE . . .	100,000	(43)	(42)	(40)	(40)	(39)	(40)	(42)	(42)	(61)	(60)	(57)	(53)	(58)
MERIONETHSHIRE . . .	100,000	90,490	88,259	87,056	85,623	85,075	83,634	81,361	74,846	68,202	60,861	48,258	28,202	7,853
MONTGOMERYSHIRE . . .	100,000	(29)	(24)	(21)	(16)	(17)	(20)	(26)	(33)	(36)	(43)	(41)	(40)	(47)
MONTGOMERYSHIRE . . .	100,000	91,860	90,981	89,276	88,655	87,849	86,409	84,384	79,957	74,974	66,547	53,714	32,505	7,413
PENBROKESHIRE . . .	100,000	(33)	(27)	(27)	(30)	(29)	(31)	(32)	(36)	(40)	(42)	(44)	(48)	(45)
PENBROKESHIRE . . .	100,000	91,650	90,303	88,871	87,150	86,264	84,808	83,585	79,545	74,297	66,969	52,320	29,146	7,971
RADNORSHIRE . . .	100,000	95,200	93,445	91,584	90,257	(2)	(17)	(17)	(19)	(26)	(30)	(39)	(21)	12,037
RADNORSHIRE . . .	100,000	87,790	84,522	81,797	80,328	79,405	78,039	76,672	72,888	67,862	60,309	46,738	24,709	2,320
<i>Administrative Counties with Urban and Rural Aggregates containing more than 200,000 population in each.</i>														
DEBBYSHIRE : Urban Districts . . .	100,000	89,030	86,474	83,895	82,428	81,642	80,588	79,453	76,572	71,763	64,929	50,641	28,043	6,021
DEBBYSHIRE : Rural Districts . . .	100,000	90,460	88,130	86,389	85,124	84,433	83,265	82,034	78,744	74,728	67,234	54,998	31,991	7,874
DEVONSHIRE : Urban Districts . . .	100,000	91,700	89,433	87,454	86,007	85,145	84,042	82,665	79,461	75,269	68,469	56,612	36,977	12,213
DEVONSHIRE : Rural Districts . . .	100,000	93,130	91,904	90,734	89,491	88,498	87,304	85,961	82,447	77,715	71,276	58,633	36,606	11,630
DURHAM : Urban Districts . . .	100,000	88,330	84,329	81,415	79,877	78,885	77,709	76,137	72,335	67,000	58,265	43,774	22,027	5,041
DURHAM : Rural Districts . . .	100,000	87,790	84,522	81,797	80,328	79,405	78,039	76,672	72,888	67,862	60,309	46,738	24,709	2,320
<i>Administrative Counties with Urban and Rural Aggregates containing more than 200,000 population in each.</i>														
DEBBYSHIRE : Urban Districts . . .	100,000	89,030	86,474	83,895	82,428	81,642	80,588	79,453	76,572	71,763	64,929	50,641	28,043	6,021
DEBBYSHIRE : Rural Districts . . .	100,000	90,460	88,130	86,389	85,124	84,433	83,265	82,034	78,744	74,728	67,234	54,998	31,991	7,874
DEVONSHIRE : Urban Districts . . .	100,000	91,700	89,433	87,454	86,007	85,145	84,042	82,665	79,461	75,269	68,469	56,612	36,977	12,213
DEVONSHIRE : Rural Districts . . .	100,000	93,130	91,904	90,734	89,491	88,498	87,304	85,961	82,447	77,715	71,276	58,633	36,606	11,630
DURHAM : Urban Districts . . .	100,000	88,330	84,329	81,415	79,877	78,885	77,709	76,137	72,335	67,000	58,265	43,774	22,027	5,041
DURHAM : Rural Districts . . .	100,000	87,790	84,522	81,797	80,328	79,405	78,039	76,672	72,888	67,862	60,309	46,738	24,709	2,320

TABLE IV.— l_x : Survivors at several Ages per 100,000 born, according to the Mortality experience of the years 1911-12. Females—contd.

NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE ..	100,000	(14)	(14)	(16)	(16)	(16)	(16)	(18)	(18)	(19)	(21)	(21)	(24)	(24)	(25)	(25)	(26)	(26)	(27)	(27)
NORWICH ..	100,000	(8)	(7)	(8)	(7)	(8)	(7)	(8)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE.
NOTTINGHAM ..	100,000	(33)	(30)	(27)	(25)	(24)	(24)	(26)	(26)	(27)	(22)	(22)	(22)	(22)	(22)	(22)	(22)	(22)	(22)	NORWICH.
OLDHAM ..	100,000	(24)	(25)	(25)	(25)	(25)	(25)	(26)	(26)	(27)	(16)	(16)	(16)	(16)	(16)	(16)	(16)	(16)	(16)	NOTTINGHAM.
PLYMOUTH ..	100,000	(22)	(17)	(14)	(15)	(14)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(17)	(17)	(17)	(17)	(17)	(17)	(17)	(17)	(17)	(17)	OLDHAM.
PORTSMOUTH ..	100,000	(5)	(5)	(7)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(8)	(9)	(8)	(9)	(9)	(8)	(7)	(7)	(6)	(6)	(5)	(5)	PLYMOUTH.
PRESTON ..	100,000	(34)	(29)	(32)	(33)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(34)	(33)	(33)	(33)	(33)	(33)	(33)	(33)	(33)	(33)	(33)	PORTSMOUTH.
SALFORD ..	100,000	(30)	(32)	(33)	(32)	(32)	(32)	(32)	(32)	(32)	(32)	(32)	(32)	(31)	(31)	(31)	(31)	(31)	(31)	SALFORD.
SHEFFIELD ..	100,000	(13)	(15)	(20)	(18)	(17)	(16)	(16)	(16)	(15)	(17)	(17)	(17)	(17)	(17)	(17)	(17)	(17)	(17)	SHEFFIELD.
SOUTHAMPTON ..	100,000	(7)	(7)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(6)	(6)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	SOUTHAMPTON.
SOUTH SHIELDS ..	100,000	(19)	(22)	(21)	(21)	(20)	(20)	(22)	(22)	(22)	(24)	(24)	(24)	(24)	(24)	(24)	(24)	(24)	(24)	SOUTH SHIELDS.
STOCKPORT ..	100,000	(31)	(24)	(24)	(24)	(21)	(21)	(22)	(22)	(20)	(19)	(19)	(19)	(22)	(22)	(22)	(22)	(22)	(22)	STOCKPORT.
STOKE ON TRENT ..	100,000	(36)	(34)	(34)	(34)	(34)	(34)	(33)	(33)	(34)	(34)	(34)	(34)	(35)	(35)	(35)	(35)	(35)	(35)	STOKE ON TRENT.
SUNDERLAND ..	100,000	(27)	(28)	(29)	(29)	(31)	(31)	(30)	(30)	(27)	(26)	(26)	(26)	(28)	(28)	(27)	(27)	(27)	(27)	SUNDERLAND.
WEST HAM ..	100,000	(17)	(21)	(22)	(20)	(19)	(19)	(15)	(15)	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)	(15)	(15)	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)	WEST HAM.
CARDIFF ..	100,000	(20)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(15)	(15)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	CARDIFF.
SWANSEA ..	100,000	(15)	(16)	(19)	(19)	(23)	(23)	(23)	(23)	(23)	(25)	(25)	(25)	(26)	(26)	(26)	(26)	(26)	(26)	SWANSEA.
Rural Districts in Norfolk and Suffolk.	100,000	92,330	90,903	89,715	88,830	88,174	87,113	85,467	81,564	77,420	71,888	60,784	41,204	13,685	846	Rural Districts in Norfolk and Suffolk.				

TABLE V.— $\bar{l}_x - \bar{l}_{x+n}$: Deaths in several Age periods per 100,000 born, according to the Mortality experience of the years 1911-12. Males.

Area.		Deaths at Age group:—										Area.					
		0-	1-	2-	3-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	95-	
SUMMARY.														SUMMARY.			
North	..	13,850	3,763	2,815	1,548	874	1,349	1,141	3,820	6,037	10,143	16,399	20,737	14,248	2,761	105	
Midlands	..	11,830	2,571	2,051	1,277	675	1,061	1,441	3,385	5,090	8,480	14,542	21,764	19,892	5,680	261	..
South (excluding London)	..	10,850	2,724	2,071	1,337	739	1,054	1,409	3,751	6,183	9,776	15,203	20,746	18,309	5,545	303	All
Areas	..	9,720	1,920	1,667	1,253	660	1,044	1,394	3,579	5,385	8,468	14,133	21,891	21,794	4,044	404	(exc. London)
Wales	..	13,330	2,852	2,153	1,337	770	1,299	1,624	3,577	5,387	8,902	15,231	21,373	17,400	4,475	290	Wales.
England and Wales	..	12,400	3,050	2,330	1,388	766	1,151	1,447	3,656	5,761	9,471	15,460	21,097	17,264	4,539	220	England and Wales.
London	..	12,040	3,639	2,545	1,438	840	1,076	1,416	3,935	7,046	11,217	16,463	19,617	14,976	3,569	183	London.
County Boroughs	..	14,500	4,310	3,163	1,660	903	1,342	1,599	4,162	6,805	11,213	16,960	19,419	11,828	2,051	85	..
Other Urban Districts	..	14,020	3,502	2,705	1,437	724	1,147	1,485	3,685	5,580	9,713	15,534	20,622	18,583	5,557	126	North.
South Wales	..	11,110	2,524	2,077	1,490	668	1,004	1,335	3,818	6,597	10,523	14,828	21,206	17,866	5,611	343	Midlands.
England and Wales	..	13,380	3,350	2,705	1,382	770	1,397	1,585	4,146	6,249	10,449	16,168	19,786	14,860	3,582	186	South.
Other Urban Districts	..	13,980	3,850	2,899	1,565	821	1,270	1,530	3,980	6,495	10,576	16,325	19,972	13,710	2,901	126	Wales.
Other Urban Districts	..	13,520	3,480	2,612	1,489	868	1,399	1,539	3,550	5,283	9,590	16,455	22,001	15,266	2,846	102	England and Wales.
Other Urban Districts	..	11,530	2,446	1,961	1,270	632	1,072	1,378	3,159	4,926	8,411	14,902	22,374	19,801	5,820	385	Other Urban Districts.
Other Urban Districts	..	10,030	1,954	1,753	1,283	677	1,100	1,409	3,547	5,388	8,755	14,644	22,208	20,217	6,650	385	Other Urban Districts.
Other Urban Districts	..	14,250	3,243	2,320	1,342	786	1,225	1,391	3,286	5,287	9,107	15,858	21,740	16,064	3,892	290	Other Urban Districts.
Rural Districts	..	12,300	2,824	2,195	1,357	739	1,191	1,442	3,381	5,177	8,984	15,350	22,156	17,800	4,666	238	Other Urban Districts.
Rural Districts	..	12,360	2,567	2,060	1,289	783	1,163	1,399	3,332	4,872	7,225	13,641	22,322	21,378	5,412	197	Other Urban Districts.
Rural Districts	..	9,710	1,706	1,439	1,116	690	976	1,456	3,349	4,388	7,225	13,170	22,618	24,197	7,593	337	Other Urban Districts.
Rural Districts	..	8,450	1,523	1,317	1,082	634	1,000	1,404	3,434	4,579	7,624	13,253	22,084	24,520	8,733	463	Other Urban Districts.
Rural Districts	..	11,780	1,882	1,550	1,305	743	1,340	1,756	3,698	5,317	7,635	14,109	21,723	20,986	5,743	333	Other Urban Districts.
Rural Districts	..	10,300	1,894	1,568	1,169	698	1,056	1,468	3,401	4,646	7,340	13,362	22,299	23,248	7,217	344	Other Urban Districts.
Administrative Counties.	..	10,540	1,981	1,268	1,148	686	858	1,340	3,485	4,934	7,906	13,854	22,218	22,990	6,437	346	Administrative Counties.
BEDFORDSHIRE	..	8,050	1,719	1,410	830	633	1,004	1,452	3,885	4,759	8,278	13,448	22,384	23,718	7,789	641	BEDFORDSHIRE.
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE	..	9,000	1,617	1,468	1,155	649	998	1,329	3,449	4,369	7,689	14,066	24,037	22,849	6,911	384	BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.
CAMBRIDGESHIRE	..	9,070	2,224	2,030	1,926	709	1,068	1,360	3,702	5,007	7,872	13,158	22,095	22,251	7,165	163	CAMBRIDGEshire.
CHESHIRE	..	12,240	2,616	2,048	1,372	879	1,158	1,481	3,356	5,373	9,140	15,813	22,830	18,122	3,456	166	CHESHIRE.
CORNWALL	..	11,760	2,045	1,487	1,438	993	1,493	1,829	4,050	5,846	8,871	14,003	21,787	18,302	5,793	303	CORNWALL.
CUMBRIA	..	12,520	2,606	2,000	1,326	912	996	1,670	3,886	6,203	8,635	15,704	21,478	17,338	4,092	112	CUMBRIA.
DERBYSHIRE	..	12,860	2,584	2,093	1,369	733	1,084	1,039	2,754	4,426	7,544	15,203	23,550	20,082	4,511	138	DERBYSHIRE.
DEVONSHIRE	..	9,490	1,741	1,808	1,305	737	1,121	1,584	3,434	5,070	8,263	13,614	21,409	21,200	7,841	473	DEVONSHIRE.
DORSETSHIRE	..	8,290	1,498	1,504	1,319	917	745	916	3,304	4,603	7,860	14,014	22,468	24,451	7,991	320	DORSETSHIRE.

DURHAM	1,471	3,731	14,560	2,678	1,407	1,436	3,396	4,835	8,527	14,191	16,857	3,797	107
Ely, Isle of	..	..	12,170	2,656	811	1,783	1,653	4,288	4,187	6,754	11,836	21,341	3,286
Essex	..	..	9,950	1,934	1,221	638	1,187	5,220	5,022	7,863	14,361	21,644	7,418
GLOUCESTERSHIRE	..	..	9,360	1,696	1,420	1,022	782	1,956	1,551	3,681	4,849	8,483	11,207
HARROFORDSHIRE	..	..	8,770	1,860	1,195	1,018	516	881	1,726	3,161	5,180	8,015	14,465
HEREFORDSHIRE	..	..	8,650	1,491	1,040	1,040	596	1,190	1,135	3,043	5,112	7,809	21,409
HUNTINGDONSHIRE	..	..	8,530	2,072	1,652	932	682	887	1,741	2,761	3,604	7,051	23,357
KENT	..	..	10,370	2,058	1,835	1,235	706	983	1,437	3,498	5,153	8,201	13,791
LANCASHIRE	..	..	13,600	3,173	2,623	1,456	890	1,342	1,606	3,625	5,534	9,829	11,210
LEICESTERSHIRE	..	..	10,710	1,997	1,650	1,274	705	1,211	1,294	3,396	4,560	8,060	13,628
LINCOLNSHIRE	..	..	11,920	2,016	1,232	1,531	655	852	1,213	3,830	4,616	7,512	22,450
KESTEVEN,	LINSDAY	..	9,970	1,800	1,694	1,461	832	1,058	919	3,232	5,312	6,228	13,817
LINSDAY	..	..	10,860	1,708	1,470	1,169	722	1,085	1,513	3,416	3,475	6,862	13,250
LONDON	..	..	12,040	3,639	2,545	1,438	840	1,076	1,416	7,935	7,046	11,217	16,463
MIDDLESEX	..	..	10,790	2,267	1,701	1,248	567	918	1,219	3,010	4,644	8,378	15,400
MONMOUTHSHIRE	..	..	13,770	3,473	2,219	1,205	706	1,057	1,318	3,022	5,204	8,770	15,281
NORFOLK	..	..	9,880	1,428	1,221	899	673	916	1,548	3,667	4,208	6,624	12,427
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	..	..	9,920	1,352	1,523	949	995	1,259	919	3,232	5,312	6,228	13,817
NORTHUMBERLAND	..	..	12,340	2,804	1,965	1,252	914	1,497	1,386	3,747	4,432	7,945	22,754
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	..	..	12,420	2,468	2,343	1,137	607	994	1,317	2,877	4,294	7,274	12,746
OXFORDSHIRE	..	..	8,810	1,500	1,567	1,067	753	916	1,432	2,866	4,670	7,706	13,056
PETERBOROUGH, SKE OF	..	..	11,410	2,729	2,295	1,693	377	1,449	787	2,544	5,305	7,889	12,171
PUTLANDSHIRE	..	..	7,290	1,163	901	1,245	1,027	505	1,51	4,175	3,216	7,576	12,181
SHROPSHIRE	..	..	9,750	1,767	1,479	1,111	635	942	1,179	3,11	4,264	6,151	12,026
SOMERSETSHIRE	..	..	8,790	1,456	1,131	866	686	1,058	1,497	3,450	5,069	8,184	12,026
SOUTHAMPTON	..	..	9,090	1,725	1,497	1,197	740	872	1,338	3,695	5,498	8,118	12,026
Staffordshire	..	..	13,250	3,105	2,432	1,371	636	1,111	1,270	3,533	5,328	8,934	14,486
SUFFOLK, EAST	..	..	8,730	1,619	1,366	873	488	1,092	1,092	3,784	4,387	7,035	12,195
SURREY	..	..	8,860	1,448	1,292	827	712	966	1,918	3,697	5,467	8,156	14,078
SUSSES, EAST	..	..	7,490	1,351	1,265	987	517	1,455	1,296	3,680	4,262	6,824	12,680
WEST	..	..	8,770	1,607	1,473	1,240	408	1,180	1,477	3,451	4,785	7,182	21,306
WARRICKSHIRE	..	..	11,700	2,270	2,048	1,616	625	874	1,272	3,892	4,892	8,159	13,510
WESTMORLAND	..	..	9,040	1,580	1,796	1,388	565	490	1,854	3,492	4,996	8,326	14,473
WIGHT, ISLE OF	..	..	7,320	2,201	1,637	1,000	322	830	962	3,587	6,042	8,640	14,872
WILTSHIRE	..	..	8,400	1,433	1,294	1,220	466	1,029	1,216	2,680	4,409	7,724	22,088
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	10,920	2,645	1,971	1,276	651	1,025	1,376	3,569	4,060	6,625	23,381
YORKSHIRE, EAST RIDING	..	..	9,940	1,705	1,366	1,175	629	1,129	1,373	3,956	4,396	7,113	13,903
North	"	..	11,700	3,400	2,622	1,636	777	1,170	1,341	3,721	4,193	8,006	13,130
West	"	..	13,170	3,452	2,493	1,481	823	1,382	1,463	3,286	4,997	8,865	16,149
ANGLESEY	..	..	13,240	2,010	1,221	1,093	689	867	1,571	3,991	5,229	8,932	15,020
BRECKNOCKSHIRE	..	..	13,930	2,393	2,050	1,776	802	1,455	1,557	3,046	4,409	7,724	21,612
CARDIGANSHIRE	..	..	12,940	3,132	2,666	1,554	965	1,332	2,500	6,022	6,886	8,905	21,326
CARMARTHENSHIRE	..	..	12,730	2,145	1,632	1,722	991	1,544	1,547	3,886	5,082	7,995	22,380
CARMARSHIRE	..	..	11,420	2,176	1,977	1,342	1,170	1,635	1,836	4,182	5,938	8,364	21,825
CARNARVONSHIRE	..	..	13,310	2,151	1,748	1,587	536	1,084	1,434	2,849	5,127	8,048	14,020
DENBIGHSHIRE	..	..	10,770	2,392	1,992	1,384	883	1,012	1,921	4,400	5,998	8,258	16,277
FLINTSHIRE	..	..	14,330	3,045	2,252	1,304	784	1,137	1,462	2,970	5,112	8,881	21,122
GlamORGANSHIRE	..	..	10,500	1,325	2,280	1,647	371	1,858	2,324	5,007	4,484	8,872	17,591
MERIONETHSHIRE	..	..	9,220	1,246	1,062	1,271	314	1,158	1,457	4,632	4,379	7,845	21,917
PONTYPRIDD	..	..	9,920	1,655	1,229	1,336	660	1,944	1,642	5,374	7,284	8,401	19,768
PENBROKESHIRE	..	..	9,430	1,770	1,435	1,034	570	599	1,636	4,880	5,535	8,799	19,549

TABLE V.— $l_x - l_{x+n}$: Deaths in several Age periods per 100,000 born, according to the Mortality experience of the years 1911–12. Males—contd.

Area.	Deaths at Age group:—										Area.				
	0-	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-		55-	65-	75-	85-	95-
<i>Administrative Counties with Urban and Rural Aggregates containing more than 200,000 population in each.</i>															
DEBFSHIRE:															
Urban Districts	13,330	2,760	2,149	1,361	684	1,274	1,039	2,447	4,512	7,724	15,150	24,146	19,348	3,949	127
Rural Districts	12,370	2,396	2,033	1,381	788	1,946	1,041	3,080	4,330	7,349	15,248	22,977	20,819	5,093	149
DEVONSHIRE:															
Urban Districts	9,550	2,271	2,227	1,456	702	1,480	1,649	4,801	6,117	8,865	14,081	20,809	18,446	7,078	469
Rural Districts	9,440	1,249	1,424	1,166	767	849	1,550	3,871	4,002	7,660	13,089	21,340	24,382	8,724	487
DURHAM:															
Urban Districts	13,920	4,006	2,960	1,521	854	1,392	1,490	3,673	5,217	9,319	15,210	22,255	15,071	3,007	105
Rural Districts	15,380	3,389	2,318	1,406	754	1,435	1,381	2,987	4,305	7,466	12,722	21,771	19,549	5,025	112
ESSEX:															
Urban Districts	10,310	2,098	1,765	1,333	649	1,290	1,513	3,165	4,988	8,246	15,071	21,637	20,491	6,879	565
Rural Districts	8,750	1,379	1,247	849	605	993	1,752	3,394	5,128	6,836	12,749	22,226	25,094	8,586	412
KENT:															
Urban Districts	10,560	2,157	1,968	1,345	722	1,030	1,410	3,567	5,245	8,757	15,056	21,855	20,222	5,888	218
Rural Districts	9,910	1,834	1,549	993	675	885	1,500	3,307	4,914	7,074	11,415	20,693	24,457	9,878	916
LANCASHIRE:															
Urban Districts	13,990	3,357	2,665	1,470	886	1,392	1,660	3,628	5,602	10,178	17,332	21,587	13,854	2,310	89
Rural Districts	10,990	2,005	2,340	1,358	925	919	1,246	3,578	5,123	7,514	15,176	22,921	20,052	5,646	207
SOUTHAMPTON:															
Urban Districts	10,080	1,910	1,982	1,428	707	992	1,413	3,674	6,159	9,055	13,215	21,032	20,586	7,368	399
Rural Districts	8,090	1,542	1,035	993	773	736	1,218	3,697	4,883	7,399	13,428	22,724	23,942	9,196	344
STAFFORDSHIRE:															
Urban Districts	13,980	3,511	2,695	1,470	617	1,121	1,280	3,533	5,669	9,185	15,170	21,488	16,750	3,344	187
Rural Districts	11,200	2,029	1,792	1,118	682	1,095	1,537	3,551	4,543	8,379	13,007	22,008	22,408	6,400	341
SURREY:															
Urban Districts	9,350	1,753	1,382	1,109	512	1,000	1,191	2,687	4,806	7,776	14,543	22,307	22,174	8,632	778
Rural Districts	7,890	1,616	1,795	1,435	384	1,088	1,306	2,656	4,333	7,445	12,657	20,568	25,742	10,695	400
YORKSHIRE, WEST RIDING:															
Urban Districts	13,410	3,569	2,619	1,541	845	1,399	1,414	3,225	4,887	6,948	16,692	22,661	15,474	2,752	84
Rural Districts	12,470	3,138	2,148	1,196	768	1,311	1,613	3,473	5,350	6,974	14,067	21,733	20,872	4,720	167

Administrative Counties with Urban and Rural Aggregates containing more than 200,000 population in each.

DERBYSHIRE : Urban Districts. Rural Districts.

DEVONSHIRE : Urban Districts. Rural Districts.

DURHAM : Urban Districts. Rural Districts.

ESSEX : Urban Districts. Rural Districts.

KENT : Urban Districts. Rural Districts.

LANCASHIRE : Urban Districts. Rural Districts.

SOUTHAMPTON : Urban Districts. Rural Districts.

STAFFORDSHIRE : Urban Districts. Rural Districts.

SURREY : Urban Districts. Rural Districts.

YORKSHIRE, WEST RIDING : Urban Districts. Rural Districts.

YORKSHIRE, WEST RIDING : Urban Districts. Rural Districts.

GLAMORGANSHIRE :				County Boroughs with populations exceeding 100,000.				County Boroughs with populations exceeding 100,000.			
Urban Districts		Rural Districts		Urban Districts		Rural Districts		Urban Districts		Rural Districts	
15,010	3,341	12,370	2,184	1,820	862	1,161	1,508	11,806	6,750	15,110	18,711
15,010	3,341	12,370	2,184	1,820	862	1,161	1,508	11,806	6,750	15,110	18,711
12,390	4,182	12,390	4,182	1,820	862	1,161	1,508	11,806	6,750	15,110	18,711
15,120	4,078	15,120	4,078	1,820	862	1,161	1,508	11,806	6,750	15,110	18,711
16,650	3,720	16,650	3,720	1,820	862	1,161	1,508	11,806	6,750	15,110	18,711
13,910	3,229	13,910	3,229	1,820	862	1,161	1,508	11,806	6,750	15,110	18,711
13,080	2,882	13,080	2,882	1,820	862	1,161	1,508	11,806	6,750	15,110	18,711
9,230	2,420	9,230	2,420	1,820	862	1,161	1,508	11,806	6,750	15,110	18,711
13,820	2,804	13,820	2,804	1,820	862	1,161	1,508	11,806	6,750	15,110	18,711
19,810	4,027	19,810	4,027	1,820	862	1,161	1,508	11,806	6,750	15,110	18,711
10,360	3,353	10,360	3,353	1,820	862	1,161	1,508	11,806	6,750	15,110	18,711
10,200	1,948	10,200	1,948	1,820	862	1,161	1,508	11,806	6,750	15,110	18,711
11,620	3,170	11,620	3,170	1,820	862	1,161	1,508	11,806	6,750	15,110	18,711
13,230	5,099	13,230	5,099	1,820	862	1,161	1,508	11,806	6,750	15,110	18,711
11,190	1,758	11,190	1,758	1,820	862	1,161	1,508	11,806	6,750	15,110	18,711
12,360	2,066	12,360	2,066	1,820	862	1,161	1,508	11,806	6,750	15,110	18,711
14,110	3,218	14,110	3,218	1,820	862	1,161	1,508	11,806	6,750	15,110	18,711
14,150	3,820	14,150	3,820	1,820	862	1,161	1,508	11,806	6,750	15,110	18,711
13,370	2,706	13,370	2,706	1,820	862	1,161	1,508	11,806	6,750	15,110	18,711
15,150	5,988	15,150	5,988	1,820	862	1,161	1,508	11,806	6,750	15,110	18,711
15,450	4,383	15,450	4,383	1,820	862	1,161	1,508	11,806	6,750	15,110	18,711
17,080	7,470	17,080	7,470	1,820	862	1,161	1,508	11,806	6,750	15,110	18,711
13,180	4,274	13,180	4,274	1,820	862	1,161	1,508	11,806	6,750	15,110	18,711
13,570	2,702	13,570	2,702	1,820	862	1,161	1,508	11,806	6,750	15,110	18,711
14,970	3,869	14,970	3,869	1,820	862	1,161	1,508	11,806	6,750	15,110	18,711
15,800	3,852	15,800	3,852	1,820	862	1,161	1,508	11,806	6,750	15,110	18,711
13,310	3,387	13,310	3,387	1,820	862	1,161	1,508	11,806	6,750	15,110	18,711
11,790	2,857	11,790	2,857	1,820	862	1,161	1,508	11,806	6,750	15,110	18,711
15,940	3,694	15,940	3,694	1,820	862	1,161	1,508	11,806	6,750	15,110	18,711
15,510	4,464	15,510	4,464	1,820	862	1,161	1,508	11,806	6,750	15,110	18,711
14,020	4,388	14,020	4,388	1,820	862	1,161	1,508	11,806	6,750	15,110	18,711
12,400	2,264	12,400	2,264	1,820	862	1,161	1,508	11,806	6,750	15,110	18,711
13,920	4,497	13,920	4,497	1,820	862	1,161	1,508	11,806	6,750	15,110	18,711
15,210	3,222	15,210	3,222	1,820	862	1,161	1,508	11,806	6,750	15,110	18,711
18,140	4,136	18,140	4,136	1,820	862	1,161	1,508	11,806	6,750	15,110	18,711
14,510	4,551	14,510	4,551	1,820	862	1,161	1,508	11,806	6,750	15,110	18,711
13,410	4,048	13,410	4,048	1,820	862	1,161	1,508	11,806	6,750	15,110	18,711
12,980	3,014	12,980	3,014	1,820	862	1,161	1,508	11,806	6,750	15,110	18,711
12,930	3,238	12,930	3,238	1,820	862	1,161	1,508	11,806	6,750	15,110	18,711
9,310	1,315	9,310	1,315	1,820	862	1,161	1,508	11,806	6,750	15,110	18,711

Rural Districts in Norfolk and Suffolk 9,310 1,315 1,181 874 636 996 1,620 4,147 3,670 3,646 12,353 21,092 9,855 421 Rural Districts in Norfolk and Suffolk.

TABLE VI.— $l_x - l_{x+n}$: Deaths in several Age periods per 100,000 born, according to the Mortality experience of the years 1911–12. Females.

Area.	Deaths at Age group:—										Area.					
	0-	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-		55-	65-	75-	85-	95-
SUMMARY.																
North	11,360	3,631	2,876	1,602	937	1,218	1,402	3,390	5,194	8,437	14,771	21,675	18,487	4,746	274	
Midlands	9,420	2,550	2,102	1,290	745	1,229	1,030	4,532	7,146	12,560	21,107	33,457	6,085	685	(North,	
South (including London)	8,870	2,523	2,040	1,311	775	966	1,086	2,861	4,697	7,688	12,480	20,529	23,742	9,702	All	
" (excluding London)	7,750	1,773	1,565	1,263	760	985	1,134	2,804	4,181	6,893	11,679	20,907	26,142	11,261	907	
Wales	10,760	2,792	2,293	1,365	854	1,343	1,675	4,155	5,549	8,077	13,836	20,594	19,328	6,788	588	
England and Wales	10,060	2,942	2,372	1,409	826	1,996	1,299	3,177	4,869	7,791	13,344	21,072	21,542	7,646	555	
London	10,050	3,380	2,591	1,374	808	952	1,032	2,932	5,316	8,704	13,606	20,233	20,800	7,714	608	
North	North	11,860	4,158	3,246	1,681	990	1,279	1,394	3,421	5,590	9,004	15,134	21,149	16,828	4,034	232
Midlands	South	8,920	2,290	1,947	1,284	771	1,096	1,339	3,098	5,253	8,280	13,179	20,824	20,278	6,388	425
County Boroughs	Wales	11,410	3,316	2,931	1,668	813	1,003	1,179	2,793	4,516	7,263	11,760	20,527	24,537	10,088	794
England and Wales	11,390	3,730	2,990	1,612	899	1,149	1,382	3,281	5,376	8,568	14,118	20,932	18,696	5,511	366	
Other	North	11,220	3,346	2,701	1,594	909	1,186	1,412	3,300	4,869	8,113	14,720	22,227	19,362	4,769	272
Midlands	South	9,150	2,432	1,961	1,249	733	1,024	1,102	2,827	4,210	6,935	12,782	21,575	23,895	9,374	750
Urban	Wales	7,940	1,911	1,718	1,265	729	921	1,003	2,672	4,078	7,097	11,785	20,813	25,912	11,235	921
Districts	England and Wales	9,960	2,757	2,156	1,470	3,156	1,169	1,530	3,914	5,633	8,330	14,609	21,521	22,177	5,917	703
North	Midlands	9,840	2,491	1,989	1,350	812	1,074	1,220	3,062	4,530	7,493	13,404	21,521	22,177	7,783	601
South	Wales	7,620	1,667	1,469	1,114	728	1,078	1,340	3,471	4,433	6,923	13,324	21,995	22,831	7,669	454
Rural	Wales	6,770	1,325	1,140	1,069	736	1,057	1,293	3,282	4,161	6,186	11,682	21,042	26,226	11,427	869
Districts	England and Wales	9,150	1,856	1,585	1,224	926	1,054	1,380	2,973	4,068	6,386	11,478	21,251	27,409	12,079	966
Cities	England and Wales	8,130	1,803	1,523	1,179	769	1,134	1,452	3,386	4,315	6,499	12,049	21,275	25,288	7,701	536
Administrative Counties.																
BEDFORDSHIRE	9,080	1,918	1,703	1,216	568	1,308	1,062	2,903	4,124	6,624	11,548	21,843	24,586	10,572	945	
BERKSHIRE	6,150	1,414	1,293	1,095	771	973	1,158	3,332	3,990	6,376	11,446	21,713	23,338	10,965	1,077	
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE	7,720	1,519	1,311	1,181	616	1,545	2,524	5,598	12,483	21,535	20,107	26,802	10,492	838	1,221	
CAMBRIDGESHIRE	7,400	1,693	1,758	1,760	790	813	1,093	2,819	3,349	5,817	11,935	20,122	25,386	14,084	458	
CHESHIRE	9,910	2,484	2,087	1,399	810	970	950	2,943	4,464	7,733	14,459	22,704	22,396	6,233	644	
CORNWALL	10,380	2,633	2,511	1,306	716	1,227	1,517	2,965	4,096	7,038	13,349	21,931	24,808	9,947	363	
CUMBRIAN	10,280	2,176	1,614	1,369	741	1,108	1,177	3,067	4,441	7,146	13,325	23,063	22,834	6,425	413	
DERBYSHIRE	7,570	1,746	1,565	1,243	927	1,147	1,370	3,351	4,445	6,655	12,243	20,777	24,918	11,136	Devonshire.	
DEVONSHIRE	6,860	988	1,292	1,206	499	1,045	1,426	2,916	4,545	6,757	12,100	21,971	26,739	10,752	Dorsetshire.	

Administrative Counties.
BEDFORDSHIRE.
BERKSHIRE.
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.
CAMBRIDGESHIRE.
CHESHIRE.
CORNWALL.
CUMBRIAN.
DERBYSHIRE.
DEVONSHIRE.
DORSETSHIRE.

North.
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South.
Other
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England and Wales.

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England and Wales.

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South.
Other
Urban
Districts
England and Wales.

DURHAM	1,507	3,792	8,246	14,124	17,945	4,999	189
ESSEX, ISLE OF	2,830	959	5,201	11,910	21,890	11,030	1,365
GLoucestershire	1,901	1,474	5,001	1,664	2,892	11,458	846
GLOUCESTERSHIRE	9,360	1,363	2,856	1,084	4,436	12,333	828
HERTFORDSHIRE	2,057	1,451	660	1,085	6,849	12,333	11,236
HERTFORDSHIRE	7,720	1,498	660	1,084	6,447	22,122	11,004
HERTFORDSHIRE	7,270	1,497	871	1,143	3,184	11,819	11,004
HERTFORDSHIRE	6,320	1,440	1,350	1,305	775	1,051	2,871
HERTFORDSHIRE	6,340	1,550	926	1,051	1,421	3,985	4,217
HERTFORDSHIRE	7,640	1,516	926	1,051	1,421	6,938	14,118
HUNTINGDONSHIRE	2,003	1,346	608	908	2,684	3,755	6,230
KENT	7,980	1,303	990	1,113	2,164	2,480	5,922
LANCASHIRE	8,100	1,096	1,700	1,215	785	1,930	11,607
LEICESTERSHIRE	11,370	3,059	1,256	1,600	884	1,304	11,444
LEICESTERSHIRE	8,430	1,800	1,976	1,315	948	1,349	20,095
LINCOLNSHIRE : HOLLAND	9,660	2,239	1,588	1,157	964	1,221	1,557
LINCOLNSHIRE : KESTEVEN	7,390	1,879	1,385	1,011	834	1,292	3,234
LINCOLNSHIRE : LINSTEADY	9,880	1,760	1,785	1,170	1,227	3,605	6,111
MIDDLESEX	10,050	3,380	2,591	1,374	808	1,032	1,461
MIDDLESEX	8,540	2,162	1,857	1,104	679	958	3,650
MONMOUTHSHIRE	11,400	3,652	2,458	1,192	676	942	2,603
MONMOUTHSHIRE	8,460	1,568	1,136	743	655	1,090	1,717
NORFOLK	7,730	1,518	1,393	1,437	1,070	1,133	1,657
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	10,570	2,813	2,549	1,211	825	1,135	1,620
NORTHUMBERLAND	9,460	2,627	2,032	1,350	715	1,131	1,643
OXFORDSHIRE	6,500	1,356	1,800	1,032	716	961	1,406
PETERBOROUGH, SOKE OF	9,530	2,288	2,018	1,519	736	1,240	1,937
PETERBOROUGH, SOKE OF	5,980	2,233	1,628	1,203	577	511	2,402
ROUTLANDSHIRE	5,980	1,650	1,200	626	626	1,003	1,503
SHERESHIRE	6,820	2,058	1,650	1,284	741	1,109	1,391
SOMERSETSHIRE	6,610	1,223	1,215	1,274	679	1,111	1,303
SOUTHAMPTON	7,160	1,561	1,274	1,026	679	872	1,116
STAFFORDSHIRE	10,390	2,964	2,419	1,461	850	1,266	1,327
SUFFOLK, EAST	8,130	1,698	1,243	1,139	743	915	1,538
SUFFOLK, EAST	7,590	1,691	1,418	885	618	1,013	1,547
SURREY	7,300	1,644	1,457	1,173	670	1,017	1,547
SUSSEX, EAST	6,460	2,116	1,260	966	639	766	1,227
WEST YORKSHIRE, EAST RIDING	6,180	1,364	1,066	635	720	1,111	2,354
WEST YORKSHIRE, EAST RIDING	8,200	2,359	2,318	1,362	726	945	1,111
WESTMORLAND	6,180	1,022	1,045	1,283	504	761	711
WIGHT, ISLE OF	6,650	1,206	1,193	982	633	900	1,232
WILTSHIRE	6,440	1,381	1,077	975	785	931	1,994
WORCESTERSHIRE	8,810	2,852	1,753	1,178	902	1,065	2,733
YORKSHIRE, EAST RIDING	8,940	1,506	1,430	1,248	635	1,094	1,358
YORKSHIRE, EAST RIDING	9,500	1,695	1,066	1,980	863	1,110	1,442
YORKSHIRE, NORTH	10,580	3,284	2,365	1,285	1,547	918	1,114
ANGLESEY	9,460	1,611	1,937	1,799	1,656	1,821	2,350
BRECKNOCKSHIRE	8,170	1,970	1,690	1,411	853	1,687	2,144
CARDIGANSHIRE	8,180	1,192	2,288	846	1,236	2,250	2,438
CARMARTHENSHIRE	10,280	1,848	1,609	1,420	1,248	1,376	1,943
CARMARTHENSHIRE	10,810	2,387	1,967	1,369	1,729	1,729	1,744
DEBENSHIRE	9,760	2,362	1,905	1,174	597	1,124	4,113
FLINTSHIRE	8,090	2,000	2,616	1,547	1,547	1,114	4,345
GLAMORGANSHIRE	11,350	2,895	2,454	1,264	1,026	1,241	1,515
MERIONETHSHIRE	9,510	2,231	1,203	1,433	1,203	1,441	1,273
MONTGOMERYSHIRE	8,140	1,179	1,405	621	806	1,440	2,025
PEMBROKESHIRE	8,350	1,347	1,432	1,721	886	1,456	1,223
RADNORSHIRE	4,800	1,755	1,861	1,327	622	1,818	2,413

TABLE VI.— $I_x - I_{x+n}$: Deaths in several Age periods per 100,000 born, according to the Mortality experience of the years 1911-12. Females—contd.

Area.	Deaths at Age group:—									Area.
	0-	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	
<i>Administrative Counties with Urban and Rural Aggregates containing more than 200,000 population in each.</i>										
DERBYSHIRE :										
Urban Districts	10,970	2,556	2,579	1,467	786	1,054	1,135	2,881	4,809	6,834
Rural Districts	9,540	2,330	1,741	1,265	691	1,168	1,231	3,290	4,016	7,494
DEVONSHIRE :										
Urban Districts	8,300	2,267	1,979	1,447	862	1,103	1,377	3,204	4,192	6,800
Rural Districts	6,870	1,226	1,170	1,243	993	1,194	1,343	3,514	4,732	6,439
DURHAM :										
Urban Districts	11,670	4,001	2,914	1,538	992	1,176	1,572	3,802	5,335	8,735
Rural Districts	12,210	3,268	2,725	1,469	923	1,336	1,397	3,784	5,026	7,553
ESSEX :										
Urban Districts	7,910	2,935	1,455	1,182	682	1,062	1,020	2,793	4,410	7,129
Rural Districts	7,080	1,436	1,394	829	585	1,171	1,366	3,082	4,517	6,018
KENT :										
Urban Districts	8,310	2,285	1,903	1,334	788	943	1,036	2,596	4,512	7,216
Rural Districts	7,590	1,680	1,234	950	784	888	1,495	3,162	4,038	6,477
LANCASHIRE :										
Urban Districts	11,730	3,188	2,639	1,627	881	1,331	1,388	3,201	4,990	8,509
Rural Districts	8,840	2,157	1,798	1,399	906	1,125	1,423	3,129	4,516	6,985
SOUTHAMPTON :										
Urban Districts	7,630	1,979	1,486	1,030	636	670	851	3,306	4,009	7,546
Rural Districts	6,690	1,174	1,078	1,025	713	1,057	1,441	2,737	4,064	5,748
STAFFORDSHIRE :										
Urban Districts	11,260	3,278	2,703	1,514	921	1,356	1,342	3,381	4,970	7,787
Rural Districts	7,960	2,106	1,632	1,334	655	1,084	1,237	3,174	4,410	6,569
SURREY :										
Urban Districts	7,510	1,659	1,567	1,148	762	1,029	768	2,206	3,543	11,211
Rural Districts	6,880	1,617	1,236	1,215	492	995	664	2,316	3,449	5,641
YORKSHIRE, WEST RIDING :										
Urban Districts	10,960	3,390	2,778	1,613	957	1,154	1,414	3,319	4,659	14,507
Rural Districts	9,540	2,985	2,155	1,345	943	1,475	1,475	3,418	4,432	6,460

Administrative Counties with Urban and Rural Aggregates containing more than 200,000 population in each.

DERBYSHIRE : Urban Districts 10,970, Rural Districts 9,540.

DEVONSHIRE : Urban Districts 8,300, Rural Districts 6,870.

DURHAM : Urban Districts 11,670, Rural Districts 12,210.

ESSEX : Urban Districts 7,910, Rural Districts 7,080.

KENT : Urban Districts 8,310, Rural Districts 7,590.

LANCASHIRE : Urban Districts 11,730, Rural Districts 8,840.

SOUTHAMPTON : Urban Districts 7,630, Rural Districts 6,690.

STAFFORDSHIRE : Urban Districts 11,260, Rural Districts 7,960.

SURREY : Urban Districts 7,510, Rural Districts 6,880.

YORKSHIRE, WEST RIDING : Urban Districts 10,960, Rural Districts 9,540.

Administrative Counties with Urban and Rural Aggregates containing more than 200,000 population in each.

DERBYSHIRE : Urban Districts 10,970, Rural Districts 9,540.

DEVONSHIRE : Urban Districts 8,300, Rural Districts 6,870.

DURHAM : Urban Districts 11,670, Rural Districts 12,210.

ESSEX : Urban Districts 7,910, Rural Districts 7,080.

KENT : Urban Districts 8,310, Rural Districts 7,590.

LANCASHIRE : Urban Districts 11,730, Rural Districts 8,840.

SOUTHAMPTON : Urban Districts 7,630, Rural Districts 6,690.

STAFFORDSHIRE : Urban Districts 11,260, Rural Districts 7,960.

SURREY : Urban Districts 7,510, Rural Districts 6,880.

YORKSHIRE, WEST RIDING : Urban Districts 10,960, Rural Districts 9,540.

Administrative Counties with Urban and Rural Aggregates containing more than 200,000 population in each.

DERBYSHIRE : Urban Districts 10,970, Rural Districts 9,540.

DEVONSHIRE : Urban Districts 8,300, Rural Districts 6,870.

DURHAM : Urban Districts 11,670, Rural Districts 12,210.

ESSEX : Urban Districts 7,910, Rural Districts 7,080.

KENT : Urban Districts 8,310, Rural Districts 7,590.

LANCASHIRE : Urban Districts 11,730, Rural Districts 8,840.

SOUTHAMPTON : Urban Districts 7,630, Rural Districts 6,690.

STAFFORDSHIRE : Urban Districts 11,260, Rural Districts 7,960.

SURREY : Urban Districts 7,510, Rural Districts 6,880.

YORKSHIRE, WEST RIDING : Urban Districts 10,960, Rural Districts 9,540.

County Boroughs with populations exceeding 100,000.										County Boroughs with populations exceeding 100,000.									
GLAMORGANSHIRE:										County Boroughs with populations exceeding 100,000.									
Urban Districts ..					Rural Districts ..					Urban Districts, Rural Districts.									
11,970	..	9,560	2,139	3,148	2,669	1,284	803	1,353	1,135	1,565	1,570	4,027	5,622	7,933	15,067	20,708	17,718	5,394	739
Rural Districts	4,105	4,688	8,559	13,057	21,796	20,946	7,868	730
CITY OF CARDIFF										County Boroughs with populations exceeding 100,000.									
11,427	..	1,188	885	656	1,061	1,646	3,903	4,144	5,532	11,104	19,580	27,519	12,839	846	..	..	..	..
Rural Districts in Norfolk and Suffolk	7,670
BURKENHEAD	..	..	..	4,180	2,935	1,886	1,127	1,019	998	2,922	5,774	8,880	13,890	20,403	18,155	6,049	692	BURKENHEAD.
BIRMINGHAM	..	..	..	11,930	4,146	3,393	1,643	817	935	1,084	2,765	5,568	9,034	14,269	20,033	16,044	3,880	BIRMINGHAM.
BLACKBURN	..	..	..	14,310	3,272	2,657	1,552	638	1,301	1,350	3,726	4,998	15,894	22,237	17,755	3,119	136	
BOLTON	..	..	..	11,990	3,063	2,318	1,354	908	1,220	1,305	3,040	5,654	9,498	15,770	22,631	17,755	173	BOLTON.
BRAFORD	..	..	..	10,560	2,597	2,397	1,313	1,140	1,547	3,517	8,254	15,461	20,972	20,307	17,359	4,994	208	
BRIGHTON	..	..	..	8,180	2,500	1,486	841	740	1,033	1,208	2,452	5,004	8,373	12,386	20,939	17,959	827	BRIGHTON.
BRISTOL	..	..	..	10,380	3,308	2,653	1,311	789	1,112	1,189	3,156	5,306	7,308	12,822	20,306	22,319	7,513	528
BURLEY	..	..	..	15,650	4,314	2,998	1,452	802	1,386	1,391	2,902	5,457	9,023	15,115	22,199	14,578	2,988	146
COVENTRY	..	..	..	7,940	2,965	2,637	2,176	696	1,197	1,587	2,781	4,644	7,338	14,860	21,623	22,883	6,526	147
CROYDON	..	..	..	8,140	2,500	1,725	1,562	647	714	926	2,368	4,205	6,903	11,638	20,068	26,973	11,723	942
DERBY	..	..	..	8,610	2,305	2,314	1,646	891	1,089	1,364	3,402	5,479	7,160	13,719	21,301	4,867	311	DERBY.
GATESHEAD	..	..	..	11,150	5,156	3,267	1,418	1,066	1,136	1,970	3,846	5,645	9,107	14,861	20,132	16,760	4,369	117
HALIFAX	..	..	..	9,310	2,421	2,182	1,421	1,201	1,130	1,233	2,855	5,261	8,857	12,822	20,344	20,556	3,699	211
HUDDRSFIELD	..	..	..	10,570	3,030	2,365	1,206	842	1,206	1,465	2,558	5,831	8,886	16,007	23,134	18,574	4,232	116
HUNTINGDON HULL	..	..	..	11,630	3,867	2,546	1,639	786	1,218	1,371	3,657	5,236	8,134	13,963	21,225	18,613	5,871	344
LEEDS	..	..	..	11,980	3,539	3,035	1,798	1,008	1,386	1,436	3,165	5,004	8,168	14,666	21,612	19,067	4,054	92
LEICESTER	..	..	..	10,570	2,816	2,352	1,541	692	1,360	1,529	3,143	4,874	7,831	12,835	23,036	20,173	6,742	486
LIVERPOOL	..	..	..	12,860	5,610	4,063	1,765	1,164	1,275	1,334	3,801	6,488	10,180	15,567	18,937	13,528	3,218	210
MANCHESTER	..	..	..	12,440	4,267	3,278	1,733	934	1,331	1,401	2,779	5,897	9,818	15,319	20,344	20,556	3,841	281
MIDDLESBROUGH	..	..	..	12,330	5,978	3,690	1,979	1,154	1,090	1,493	2,762	6,725	7,087	12,711	19,342	15,217	4,237	295
NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE	..	..	..	10,600	3,749	3,254	1,835	1,040	1,209	1,394	3,727	5,180	9,255	16,041	20,863	16,765	4,707	281
NORWICH	..	..	..	10,650	2,428	2,718	1,666	700	1,194	1,730	2,556	3,825	6,603	9,500	20,348	20,364	10,365	1,053
NOTTINGHAM	..	..	..	13,020	3,493	3,001	1,190	597	1,077	1,262	3,232	4,769	8,402	20,997	20,294	20,294	5,623	203
OLDHAM	..	..	..	11,980	4,081	3,102	1,668	1,041	1,348	1,678	4,009	5,364	10,456	16,644	21,403	13,684	3,289	53
PATRICK	..	..	..	11,630	3,340	2,182	1,829	781	1,575	1,536	3,699	5,099	7,975	12,713	18,774	17,028	3,723	91
PORTSMOUTH	..	..	..	9,230	2,413	2,646	2,639	1,074	1,282	1,340	2,759	4,988	7,595	12,416	20,751	23,310	7,168	483
PRESTON	..	..	..	13,440	3,066	3,284	2,433	1,267	1,379	1,361	3,109	5,706	7,596	16,781	21,633	15,434	2,812	175
SALFORD	..	..	..	12,450	4,808	3,482	1,657	944	1,230	1,189	3,510	5,991	8,969	16,156	21,912	15,482	2,912	211
SHEFFIELD	..	..	..	10,580	4,280	3,308	1,497	786	1,011	1,261	3,100	5,015	8,507	14,185	21,112	20,232	4,783	343
SOUTHAMPTON	..	..	..	9,530	2,948	1,568	1,737	861	909	1,737	3,099	5,470	8,565	11,930	21,408	20,474	9,683	841
SOUTH SHIELDS	..	..	..	11,180	4,313	2,802	1,456	934	1,451	1,660	4,881	6,680	8,486	14,808	22,657	14,694	3,669	329
STOCKPORT	..	..	..	12,760	3,292	2,604	1,289	959	1,028	1,084	3,356	5,818	8,433	16,063	21,437	17,961	3,602	364
STOKE ON TRENT	..	..	..	14,650	3,506	3,284	1,644	1,252	1,096	1,367	3,845	6,703	9,826	15,077	20,121	14,127	3,229	373
STUNDELLAND	..	..	..	12,170	4,327	3,312	1,804	1,130	1,076	1,131	3,584	6,000	8,844	14,854	19,625	17,625	4,203	315
WEST HAM	..	..	..	11,000	4,474	2,919	1,439	815	869	1,140	3,162	5,357	9,161	13,896	20,694	16,774	6,150	150
CARDIFF	..	..	..	11,500	2,739	2,651	1,633	980	1,059	1,631	3,923	5,696	7,989	14,623	20,356	16,980	7,783	457
SWANSEA	..	..	..	10,860	4,029	3,210	1,957	751	1,427	1,545	4,035	5,908	8,707	14,608	19,441	15,842	6,907	773
Rural Districts in Norfolk and Suffolk	7,670	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE VII.— \hat{e}_x : Expectations of Life at several Ages, according to the Mortality experience of the years 1911–12. Males.

Area	Expectations of Life at Age:—								Area										
	0	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80
SUMMARY.																			
North	47.95	54.62	56.09	55.03	51.09	46.64	42.42	38.25	30.04	22.35	15.51	9.92	5.79	3.41					
Midlands	53.30	59.41	60.18	58.63	54.51	49.94	45.56	41.34	32.95	24.94	17.61	11.34	6.54	3.63					
All Areas	52.87	59.87	60.87	57.51	53.18	48.86	44.46	40.20	32.20	24.27	17.33	11.39	6.72	3.71	All Areas				
" (excluding London)	55.89	61.19	59.34	55.18	50.59	46.19	41.93	33.59	25.66	18.31	11.90	6.98	3.73						
Wales	50.94	57.73	58.68	57.20	53.11	48.60	44.37	40.20	31.90	24.05	16.87	10.90	6.43	3.89					
England and Wales	51.14	57.35	58.40	57.02	52.96	48.44	44.11	39.89	31.60	23.82	16.79	10.89	6.38	3.58					
London	49.48	55.22	56.58	55.30	51.25	46.77	42.38	38.11	29.87	22.48	15.97	10.55	6.21	3.64	London.				
County Boroughs	45.77	52.49	54.25	53.40	49.52	45.08	40.85	36.69	28.60	21.17	14.67	9.44	5.60	3.44	North.				
Other Urban Districts	48.97	55.91	57.27	52.16	47.62	43.00	39.10	30.85	23.14	16.23	10.43	6.02	3.32		Midlands.				
South Wales	52.76	58.32	59.01	57.43	53.42	48.84	44.41	40.11	31.86	24.37	17.39	11.35	6.84	3.83	South.				
England and Wales	48.79	55.28	56.49	55.34	51.27	46.75	42.55	38.39	30.31	22.71	16.02	10.52	6.23	3.65	Wales.				
Other Urban Districts	47.53	54.21	56.73	54.72	50.78	46.30	42.03	37.85	29.69	22.17	15.51	10.05	5.97	3.48	England and Wales.				
Other Urban Districts	49.07	55.70	57.02	55.83	51.84	47.39	43.21	39.04	30.72	22.74	15.67	9.89	5.70	3.32	North.				
Other Urban Districts	53.87	59.86	60.54	58.93	54.80	50.20	45.83	41.58	33.07	25.23	17.58	11.34	6.66	3.71	Midlands.				
Other Urban Districts	55.22	60.35	60.68	58.88	54.74	50.16	45.79	41.53	33.18	25.35	17.94	11.65	6.93	3.77	South.				
Other Urban Districts	49.81	57.04	58.26	56.91	52.85	48.35	44.08	39.85	31.42	23.48	16.33	10.48	6.25	3.69	Wales.				
England and Wales	51.92	58.17	59.99	57.62	53.55	49.02	44.72	40.49	32.09	24.08	16.86	10.84	6.39	3.64	England and Wales.				
Other Urban Districts	53.29	59.77	60.56	59.03	54.93	50.44	46.13	41.91	33.54	25.49	17.80	11.23	6.23	3.34	North.				
Other Urban Districts	57.31	62.44	62.63	60.64	56.40	51.84	47.41	43.19	34.79	26.51	18.76	11.97	6.73	3.50	Midlands.				
Other Urban Districts	58.61	63.00	63.05	60.97	56.69	52.09	47.66	43.41	35.02	26.80	19.13	12.39	7.07	3.67	South.				
Other Urban Districts	53.99	60.16	60.46	58.54	54.42	49.89	45.67	41.62	33.38	26.49	17.93	11.54	6.63	4.08	Wales.				
England and Wales	56.30	61.74	62.06	60.16	55.96	51.40	47.02	42.82	34.44	26.25	18.58	11.89	6.73	3.57	England and Wales.				
<i>Administrative Counties.</i>																			
BEDFORDSHIRE	56.01	(29)	(24)	(23)	(26)	(27)	(25)	(27)	(29)	(30)	(32)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(41)	(29)	(29)	(29)	(29)
BERKSHIRE	58.25	(15)	(13)	(13)	(19)	(19)	(19)	(19)	(16)	(17)	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)	(10)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE	57.45	(17)	(17)	(17)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(17)	(17)	(17)	(17)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)
CAMBRIDGESHIRE	55.60	(31)	(40)	(40)	(40)	(35)	(34)	(34)	(37)	(37)	(27)	(27)	(27)	(27)	(28)	(28)	(28)	(28)	(28)

Administrative Counties.

BEDFORDSHIRE.

BERKSHIRE.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

TABLE VII.— \bar{e}_s : Expectations of Life at several Ages, according to the Mortality experience of the years 1911-12. Males—contd.

Area.	Expectations of Life at Age:—										Area.			
	0	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	35	45	55	65	75	85
<i>Administrative Counties (continued).</i>														
LINCOLNSHIRE: LINDSEY	(22)	(8)	(7)	(6)	(5)	(5)	(6)	(2)	(2)	(4)	(5)	(3)	(9)	(34)
	56.97	62.88	63.10	61.16	56.97	52.44	48.09	43.94	35.62	27.04	19.23	12.59	7.13	3.62
LONDON	..	(60)	(62)	(62)	(62)	(62)	(62)	(62)	(62)	(61)	(56)	(49)	(33)	(33)
	49.48	55.22	56.58	55.30	51.25	46.77	42.38	38.11	29.87	22.48	15.97	10.55	6.21	3.64
MIDDLESEX	..	..	(34)	(33)	(31)	(29)	(29)	(29)	(33)	(35)	(37)	(26)	(16)	(27)
	55.30	60.95	61.53	59.73	55.59	50.95	46.49	42.14	33.66	25.34	17.90	11.76	6.99	3.70
MONMOUTHSHIRE	..	..	(57)	(52)	(46)	(47)	(47)	(48)	(48)	(57)	(53)	(47)	(27)	(6)
	50.88	57.97	59.38	57.98	53.83	49.29	44.92	40.66	32.11	24.16	16.93	10.95	6.70	4.11
NORFOLK	..	..	(13)	(2)	(5)	(7)	(7)	(6)	(6)	(3)	(6)	(9)	(18)	(48)
	58.04	63.38	63.39	61.25	56.86	52.29	47.83	43.66	35.43	27.10	19.19	12.35	6.93	3.36
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	..	..	(26)	(27)	(27)	(24)	(21)	(21)	(15)	(18)	(20)	(26)	(24)	(56)
	56.19	61.38	61.62	59.80	55.79	51.32	46.94	42.82	34.40	26.08	18.37	12.33	6.63	3.15
NORTHUMBERLAND	..	..	(48)	(48)	(45)	(46)	(46)	(45)	(45)	(44)	(50)	(49)	(50)	(44)
	52.38	58.72	59.64	58.02	53.88	49.46	45.35	41.11	32.92	24.67	17.15	10.85	6.02	3.49
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	..	..	(39)	(35)	(29)	(17)	(16)	(16)	(14)	(21)	(24)	(26)	(23)	(39)
	54.17	60.82	61.57	60.27	56.08	51.48	47.09	42.84	34.26	25.99	18.32	11.52	6.58	3.50
OXFORDSHIRE	..	..	(10)	(10)	(8)	(9)	(9)	(10)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(12)	(19)	(13)
	58.12	62.71	62.75	60.85	56.56	52.04	47.57	43.33	34.68	26.47	18.83	11.98	6.68	3.90
PETERBOROUGH, SOKE OF	..	..	(38)	(34)	(24)	(14)	(20)	(12)	(17)	(20)	(19)	(25)	(37)	(62)
	54.41	60.39	61.29	59.94	56.14	51.39	47.27	42.71	33.85	26.08	18.64	11.78	6.65	2.89
RUTLANDSHIRE	..	..	(1)	(1)	(2)	(6)	(5)	(7)	(6)	(6)	(15)	(8)	(2)	(1)
	59.97	63.66	63.47	61.08	56.90	52.53	47.82	43.42	35.34	26.56	18.80	12.36	7.51	5.48
SHROPSHIRE	..	..	(27)	(30)	(32)	(36)	(36)	(36)	(39)	(40)	(38)	(38)	(31)	(14)
	56.16	61.19	61.41	59.43	55.17	50.57	46.11	41.77	33.36	25.19	17.76	11.48	6.65	3.89
SOMERSETSHIRE	..	..	(18)	(20)	(26)	(35)	(37)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(39)	(33)	(28)	(35)
	57.25	61.75	61.74	59.51	55.07	50.49	46.14	41.90	33.46	25.34	17.75	11.58	6.69	3.59
SOUTHAMPTON	..	..	(21)	(20)	(24)	(23)	(23)	(26)	(23)	(16)	(11)	(11)	(10)	(44)
	57.07	61.75	61.93	59.97	56.77	51.23	46.73	42.43	34.15	26.28	18.84	12.20	7.11	3.46

Administrative Counties (contd.).

LINCOLNSHIRE: LINDSEY.

LONDON.

MIDDLESEX.

MONMOUTHSHIRE.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

OXFORDSHIRE.

PETERBOROUGH, SOKE OF.

RUTLANDSHIRE.

SHROPSHIRE.

SOMERSETSHIRE.

SOUTHAMPTON.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTIES (CONTD.).

LINCOLNSHIRE: LINSEY.

LONDON.

MIDDLESEX.

MONMOUTHSHIRE.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

OXFORDSHIRE.

PETERBOROUGH, SOKE OF.

RUTLANDSHIRE.

SHROPSHIRE.

SOMERSETSHIRE.

SOUTHAMPTON.

STAFFORDSHIRE	..	..	(55)	(50)	(48)	(49)	(49)	(50)	(52)	(51)	(50)	(26)
SUFFOLK, EAST	..	..	(6)	(3)	(4)	(6)	(4)	(4)	(2)	(3)	(14)	(23)
" WEST	..	..	(15)	(18)	(22)	(30)	(30)	(24)	(22)	(14)	(2)	(46)
SURREY	..	..	(5)	(6)	(4)	(2)	(4)	(4)	(34)	(18)	(26-27)	7-51
SUSSEX, EAST	..	..	(14)	(16)	(15)	(12)	(11)	(9)	(11)	(12)	(18-83)	11-95
" WEST	..	..	(14)	(16)	(15)	(16)	(13)	(14)	(12)	(12)	(22)	(21)
WARWICKSHIRE	..	..	(37)	(37)	(31)	(31)	(32)	(30)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(37)
WESTMORLAND	..	..	(23)	(26)	(30)	(28)	(26)	(27)	(29)	(31)	(36)	(20)
WIGHT, ISLE OF	..	..	(12)	(23)	(21)	(19)	(24)	(28)	(24)	(21)	(12)	(11)
WILTSHIRE	..	..	(8)	(13)	(14)	(16)	(13)	(17)	(21)	(19)	(25)	(21)
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	(40)	(41)	(41)	(41)	(41)	(41)	(40)	(45)	(44)	(47)
YORKSHIRE, EAST RIDING	..	..	(24)	(19)	(20)	(20)	(22)	(22)	(22)	(19)	(22)	(23)
" NORTH	"	..	(51)	(55)	(49)	(47)	(45)	(44)	(43)	(41)	(44)	(48)
" WEST	"	..	50-07	56-62	57-95	56-70	52-70	48-22	44-04	39-84	31-40	23-33
ANGLESEY	..	..	(42)	(39)	(39)	(42)	(44)	(46)	(46)	(43)	(42)	(4)
BRECKNOCKSHIRE	..	..	(52)	(44)	(44)	(44)	(42)	(42)	(48)	(48)	(42)	(2)
CARDIGANSHIRE	..	..	(54)	(50)	(59)	(58)	(55)	(54)	(55)	(59)	(60)	(5)
CARMARTHENSHIRE	..	..	(49)	(47)	(47)	(50)	(49)	(48)	(47)	(45)	(47)	(21)
STAFFORDSHIRE	..	..	51-01	57-76	58-89	57-62	53-57	48-98	44-64	40-39	32-08	24-18
SUFFOLK, EAST	..	..	58-28	63-29	63-43	61-40	56-99	52-30	47-94	43-72	35-54	27-29
" WEST	..	..	57-58	62-07	62-06	62-84	59-94	55-49	50-92	46-46	42-46	34-17
SURREY	..	..	58-42	63-07	63-27	61-33	57-17	52-46	48-06	43-72	34-99	26-79
SUSSEX, EAST	..	..	59-15	62-91	62-84	60-70	56-35	51-67	47-49	43-17	34-62	26-41
" WEST	..	..	67-75	62-27	62-38	60-40	56-23	51-48	47-16	42-95	34-66	26-41
WARWICKSHIRE	..	..	64-59	60-63	61-22	59-67	55-48	50-88	46-40	42-22	33-64	25-56
WESTMORLAND	..	..	56-84	61-46	61-54	59-78	55-70	51-05	46-33	42-31	33-92	25-83
WIGHT, ISLE OF	..	..	61-62	62-10	60-22	55-88	51-08	46-54	42-04	33-64	25-88	18-47
WILTSHIRE	..	..	58-16	62-47	62-45	60-34	56-17	51-52	47-07	42-68	34-32	25-98
WORCESTERSHIRE	..	..	54-16	59-77	60-58	58-96	54-84	50-25	45-85	41-59	33-03	24-80
YORKSHIRE, EAST RIDING	..	..	56-71	61-94	62-12	60-08	55-87	51-26	46-92	42-65	34-53	26-25
" NORTH	"	..	51-89	57-74	59-03	57-87	54-00	49-50	45-39	41-16	32-98	25-09
" WEST	"	..	59	59	58	56	55	54	55	56	59	60
ANGLESEY	..	..	53-15	60-22	60-63	58-50	54-25	49-68	45-19	41-03	32-92	24-98
BRECKNOCKSHIRE	..	..	51-86	59-21	59-93	58-21	54-20	49-72	45-59	41-08	32-55	24-74
CARDIGANSHIRE	..	..	51-44	58-05	57-93	55-57	51-57	47-15	42-88	39-16	32-41	24-88
CARMARTHENSHIRE	..	..	52-19	58-76	59-23	57-36	53-53	49-15	45-06	40-91	32-78	24-81
STAFFORDSHIRE	..	..	57-62	61-40	61-30	56-30	47-94	43-72	35-54	27-29	19-54	12-69
SUFFOLK, EAST	..	..	62-06	62-84	62-84	60-70	56-35	51-67	47-49	43-17	34-62	26-41
" WEST	..	..	62-27	62-38	60-40	56-23	51-48	47-16	42-95	34-66	26-79	12-64
SURREY	..	..	63-07	63-27	61-33	57-17	52-46	48-06	43-72	34-99	26-79	12-64
SUSSEX, EAST	..	..	63-28	63-29	63-43	61-40	56-99	52-30	47-94	43-72	35-54	27-29
" WEST	..	..	62-07	62-06	62-84	60-70	56-35	51-67	47-49	43-17	34-62	26-41
SURREY	..	..	62-27	62-38	60-40	56-23	51-48	47-16	42-95	34-66	26-79	12-64
SUSSEX, EAST	..	..	62-91	62-84	62-84	60-70	56-35	51-67	47-49	43-17	34-62	26-41
" WEST	..	..	60-70	60-70	60-70	56-23	51-48	47-16	42-95	34-66	26-79	12-64
SURREY	..	..	61-33	61-33	61-33	57-17	52-46	48-06	43-72	34-99	26-79	12-64
SUSSEX, EAST	..	..	61-40	61-40	61-40	56-30	47-94	43-72	35-54	27-29	19-54	12-69
" WEST	..	..	60-70	60-70	60-70	56-35	51-67	47-49	43-17	34-62	26-41	12-64
SURREY	..	..	60-70	60-70	60-70	56-23	51-48	47-16	42-95	34-66	26-79	12-64
SUSSEX, EAST	..	..	60-70	60-70	60-70	56-23	51-48	47-16	42-95	34-66	26-79	12-64
" WEST	..	..	59-93	57-93	55-57	50-57	55-57	50-57	55-57	50-57	55-57	55-57
SURREY	..	..	58-76	59-23	57-36	53-53	49-15	45-06	40-91	32-78	24-81	12-64
SUSSEX, EAST	..	..	58-76	59-23	57-36	53-53	49-15	45-06	40-91	32-78	24-81	12-64
" WEST	..	..	57-36	57-36	57-36	53-53	49-15	45-06	40-91	32-78	24-81	12-64
SURREY	..	..	57-36	57-36	57-36	53-53	49-15	45-06	40-91	32-78	24-81	12-64
SUSSEX, EAST	..	..	57-36	57-36	57-36	53-53	49-15	45-06	40-91	32-78	24-81	12-64
" WEST	..	..	56-62	56-62	56-62	52-70	52-70	52-70	52-70	52-70	52-70	52-70
SURREY	..	..	56-62	56-62	56-62	52-70	52-70	52-70	52-70	52-70	52-70	52-70
SUSSEX, EAST	..	..	56-62	56-62	56-62	52-70	52-70	52-70	52-70	52-70	52-70	52-70
" WEST	..	..	55-57	55-57	55-57	51-57	51-57	51-57	51-57	51-57	51-57	51-57
SURREY	..	..	55-57	55-57	55-57	51-57	51-57	51-57	51-57	51-57	51-57	51-57
SUSSEX, EAST	..	..	55-57	55-57	55-57	51-57	51-57	51-57	51-57	51-57	51-57	51-57
" WEST	..	..	54-59	54-59	54-59	50-59	50-59	50-59	50-59	50-59	50-59	50-59
SURREY	..	..	54-59	54-59	54-59	50-59	50-59	50-59	50-59	50-59	50-59	50-59
SUSSEX, EAST	..	..	54-59	54-59	54-59	50-59	50-59	50-59	50-59	50-59	50-59	50-59
" WEST	..	..	53-15	60-22	60-63	58-50	54-25	49-68	45-19	41-03	32-92	24-98
SURREY	..	..	53-15	60-22	60-63	58-50	54-25	49-68	45-19	41-03	32-92	24-98
SUSSEX, EAST	..	..	53-15	60-22	60-63	58-50	54-25	49-68	45-19	41-03	32-92	24-98
" WEST	..	..	52-21	59-21	59-93	58-21	54-20	49-72	45-59	41-08	32-55	24-74
SURREY	..	..	52-21	59-21	59-93	58-21	54-20	49-72	45-59	41-08	32-55	24-74
SUSSEX, EAST	..	..	52-21	59-21	59-93	58-21	54-20	49-72	45-59	41-08	32-55	24-74
" WEST	..	..	51-86	51-86	51-86	50-86	50-86	50-86	50-86	50-86	50-86	50-86
SURREY	..	..	51-86	51-86	51-86	50-86	50-86	50-86	50-86	50-86	50-86	50-86
SUSSEX, EAST	..	..	51-86	51-86	51-86	50-86	50-86	50-86	50-86	50-86	50-86	50-86
" WEST	..	..	50-07	50-07	50-07	49-07	49-07	49-07	49-07	49-07	49-07	49-07
SURREY	..	..	50-07	50-07	50-07	49-07	49-07	49-07	49-07	49-07	49-07	49-07
SUSSEX, EAST	..	..	50-07	50-07	50-07	49-07	49-07	49-07	49-07	49-07	49-07	49-07
" WEST	..	..	49	49	49	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
SURREY	..	..	49	49	49	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
SUSSEX, EAST	..	..	49	49	49	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
" WEST	..	..	48	48	48	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
SURREY	..	..	48	48	48	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
SUSSEX, EAST	..	..	48	48	48	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
" WEST	..	..	47	47	47	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
SURREY	..	..	47	47	47	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
SUSSEX, EAST	..	..	47	47	47	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
" WEST	..	..	46	46	46	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
SURREY	..	..	46	46	46	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
SUSSEX, EAST	..	..	46	46	46	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
" WEST	..	..	45	45	45	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
SURREY	..	..	45	45	45	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
SUSSEX, EAST	..	..	45	45	45	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
" WEST	..	..	44	44	44	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
SURREY	..	..	44	44	44	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
SUSSEX, EAST	..	..	44	44	44	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
" WEST	..	..	43	43	43	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
SURREY	..	..	43	43	43	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
SUSSEX, EAST	..	..	43	43	43	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
" WEST	..	..	42	42	42	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
SURREY	..	..	42	42	42	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
SUSSEX, EAST	..	..	42	42	42	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
" WEST	..	..	41	41	41	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
SURREY	..	..	41	41	41	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
SUSSEX, EAST	..	..	41	41	41	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
" WEST	..	..	40	40	40	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
SURREY	..	..	40	40	40	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
SUSSEX, EAST	..	..	40	40	40	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
" WEST	..	..	39	39	39	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
SURREY	..	..	39	39	39	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
SUSSEX, EAST	..	..	39	39								

TABLE VII.— e_x : Expectations of Life at several Ages, according to the Mortality experience of the years 1911-12. Males—*contd.*

Area,	Expectations of Life at Age:—										Area,			
	0	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	35	45	55	65	75	85
<i>Administrative Counties (continued).</i>														
CARNARVONSHIRE ..	(50)	(56)	(58)	(58)	(58)	(58)	(58)	(56)	(55)	(54)	(57)	(53)	(49)	(45)
CARNARVONSHIRE ..	52-02	57-70	58-14	56-47	52-35	48-06	44-00	39-97	31-92	24-22	16-85	10-90	6-48	(7)
DENBIGHSHIRE ..	(46)	(42)	(43)	(42)	(42)	(42)	(42)	(43)	(42)	(46)	(49)	(48)	(54)	(49)
DENBIGHSHIRE ..	52-66	59-71	60-21	58-46	54-56	49-90	45-55	41-34	32-70	24-70	17-19	10-63	5-98	3-31
FLINTSHIRE ..	(44)	(49)	(54)	(53)	(56)	(56)	(57)	(57)	(57)	(54)	(57)	(57)	(57)	(41)
FLINTSHIRE ..	52-79	58-13	58-71	57-96	52-62	48-15	43-71	39-69	31-69	23-95	16-44	10-32	5-98	3-48
GLAMORGANSHIRE ..	(58)	(54)	(51)	(49)	(50)	(50)	(51)	(51)	(50)	(55)	(55)	(52)	(23)	(18)
GLAMORGANSHIRE ..	50-37	57-76	58-86	57-48	53-39	48-90	44-58	40-39	31-83	23-83	16-61	10-77	6-63	3-83
MERIONETHSHIRE ..	(47)	(57)	(60)	(59)	(59)	(60)	(59)	(59)	(56)	(60)	(60)	(59)	(59)	(61)
MERIONETHSHIRE ..	52-40	57-62	57-38	55-87	51-92	47-14	43-15	39-44	31-73	23-41	16-03	10-35	5-92	2-90
MONTGOMERYSHIRE ..	(18)	(14)	(16)	(22)	(22)	(27)	(24)	(25)	(13)	(16)	(16)	(31)	(54)	(8)
MONTGOMERYSHIRE ..	67-25	62-38	62-25	59-98	55-83	51-02	46-68	42-45	34-67	26-28	18-72	11-69	6-00	4-04
PENBROKESHIRE ..	(41)	(45)	(52)	(55)	(54)	(56)	(54)	(54)	(53)	(47)	(35)	(29)	(21)	(3)
PENBROKESHIRE ..	53-88	58-79	58-81	56-96	52-81	48-20	44-28	40-12	32-58	25-47	18-27	11-36	6-90	4-60
RADNOFSHIRE ..	(9)	(4)	(4)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(5)	(3)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(7)	(61)	3-26
<i>Administrative Counties with Urban and Rural Aggregates containing more than 200,000 population in each.</i>														
DERBYSHIRE : Urban Districts ..	52-27	59-26	60-20	58-75	54-70	50-15	45-92	41-51	32-69	24-44	16-78	10-41	5-84	3-25
DERBYSHIRE : Rural Districts ..	53-59	60-12	60-80	59-25	55-21	50-73	46-30	41-87	33-35	25-05	17-29	10-99	6-13	3-18
DEVONSHIRE : Urban Districts ..	53-87	58-53	59-02	57-52	53-47	48-90	44-73	40-59	32-82	25-23	18-11	11-94	7-35	3-92
DEVONSHIRE : Rural Districts ..	57-90	62-91	62-78	60-78	56-56	52-05	47-54	43-37	35-22	26-80	19-21	12-60	7-11	3-73
DURHAM : Urban Districts ..	48-38	55-16	56-83	55-91	51-96	47-51	43-34	39-17	30-94	22-99	15-93	9-91	5-82	3-30
DURHAM : Rural Districts ..	50-33	58-43	59-85	58-67	54-59	50-10	46-01	41-82	33-36	26-17	17-66	11-01	6-17	3-03

Administrative Counties with Urban and Rural Aggregates containing more than 200,000 population in each.

Administrative Counties with Urban and Rural Aggregates containing more than 200,000 population in each.

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Administrative Counties with Urban and Rural Aggregates containing more than 200,000 population in each.

Administrative Counties with Urban and Rural Aggregates containing more than 200,000 population in each.

TABLE VII.— e_x : Expectations of Life at several Ages, according to the Mortality experience of the years 1911-12. Males—contd.

Area	Expectations of Life at Age:—								Area
	0	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	
<i>County Boroughs with populations exceeding 100,000 (continued).</i>									
BRISTOL	(11) 49·70	(8) 56·62	(7) 57·51	(5) 56·32	(8) 52·29	(3) 47·75	(3) 43·36	(7) 39·30	(9) 23·40
BURNLEY	(32) 44·37	(21) 54·26	(16) 56·10	(14) 55·00	(11) 50·95	(15) 46·70	(20) 42·22	(26) 37·97	(12) 16·32
COVENTRY	(4) 51·79	(6) 56·74	(6) 57·93	(6) 57·14	(4) 53·67	(4) 49·07	(4) 40·24	(7) 31·33	(24) 6·98
CROYDON	(1) 55·29	(1) 60·54	(1) 60·87	(1) 59·27	(1) 55·17	(1) 50·57	(1) 46·18	(1) 38·88	(12) 8·51
DERBY	(3) 52·65	(4) 58·54	(2) 59·70	(3) 58·02	(3) 53·83	(3) 49·19	(3) 45·05	(3) 40·89	(37) 23·29
GATESHEAD	(26) 46·45	(28) 52·49	(27) 54·73	(26) 53·92	(27) 50·04	(25) 45·66	(24) 41·51	(19) 37·38	(10) 16·19
HALIFAX	(9) 50·32	(11) 55·63	(21) 55·74	(20) 54·53	(22) 50·69	(22) 45·94	(19) 41·76	(23) 32·33	(12) 6·15
HUDDERSFIELD	(10) 49·74	(10) 55·72	(17) 56·05	(19) 54·66	(17) 50·65	(14) 46·51	(13) 42·31	(19) 38·01	(35) 12·06
KINGSTON UPON HULL	(16) 48·14	(16) 55·01	(16) 56·13	(18) 54·81	(18) 50·69	(19) 46·15	(19) 41·76	(18) 37·73	(10) 10·75
LEEDS	(23) 47·02	(23) 53·73	(23) 55·21	(24) 54·17	(23) 50·38	(23) 45·89	(22) 41·68	(21) 37·49	(27) 9·39
LEICESTER	(6) 50·87	(5) 57·69	(5) 58·53	(4) 57·26	(6) 53·08	(5) 48·54	(5) 44·40	(4) 40·18	(4) 15·04
LIVERPOOL	(36) 42·01	(36) 48·46	(37) 51·11	(37) 50·84	(37) 47·13	(37) 42·65	(37) 38·48	(37) 34·38	(34) 19·85
MANCHESTER	(33) 44·17	(34) 51·20	(34) 52·97	(34) 52·32	(34) 48·38	(35) 43·98	(35) 39·81	(33) 27·67	(30) 14·26
MIDDLESBROUGH	(37) 40·48	(37) 47·76	(36) 51·44	(36) 51·76	(35) 48·18	(34) 44·00	(32) 40·04	(29) 35·92	(24) 9·67
									2·69
									3·55
									3·16
									3·57
									3·39
									5·85
									5·61
									3·50
									4·97
									5·88

County Boroughs with populations exceeding 100,000 (continued).

BRISTOL.

BURNLEY.

COVENTRY.

CROYDON.

DERBY.

GATESHEAD.

HALIFAX.

HUDDERSFIELD.

KINGSTON UPON HULL.

LEEDS.

LEICESTER.

LIVERPOOL.

MANCHESTER.

MIDDLESBROUGH.

MUNICH.

NOTTINGHAM.

PETERBOROUGH.

SHEFFIELD.

STOKE-ON-TRENT.

WORCESTER.

NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE ..	(21)	(25)	(25)	(26)	(25)	(25)	(22)	(22)	(19)	(19)	(28)	(35)
NORWICH ..	47.28	53.42	55.16	53.93	50.05	45.35	41.37	37.40	29.31	21.71	5.52	2.88
NORWICH ..	(5)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(8)	(12)
NOTTINGHAM ..	51.55	58.60	59.48	58.27	54.35	49.82	45.51	41.34	33.06	24.77	11.45	6.28
NOTTINGHAM ..	(18)	(13)	(10)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(8)	(22)
OLDHAM ..	47.92	55.31	56.93	55.88	51.81	47.22	42.92	38.65	30.47	23.02	16.24	3.24
OLDHAM ..	(30)	(31)	(21)	(32)	(31)	(31)	(31)	(23)	(23)	(36)	(36)	(13)
PLYMOUTH ..	44.76	52.11	53.69	52.71	48.76	44.33	40.08	35.78	27.50	19.99	13.67	5.23
PLYMOUTH ..	(15)	(15)	(13)	(16)	(15)	(16)	(16)	(13)	(13)	(7)	(6)	(11)
PORTSMOUTH ..	48.63	55.05	56.27	54.94	50.92	46.30	42.20	38.02	30.00	23.22	16.39	6.22
PRESTON ..	44.64	52.06	53.43	52.84	49.26	44.63	40.45	36.35	28.15	20.68	14.12	9.07
SALFORD ..	43.77	50.76	52.56	51.82	47.92	43.48	39.25	35.26	27.42	20.36	13.94	9.19
SHEFFIELD ..	(24)	(25)	(22)	(20)	(22)	(21)	(23)	(23)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(27)
SOUTHAMPTON ..	46.83	53.42	56.27	54.53	50.48	46.04	41.65	37.40	28.97	21.32	14.85	9.43
SOUTH SHIELDS ..	45.91	52.29	54.15	52.81	48.70	44.10	39.96	35.98	28.04	20.59	14.27	8.84
STOCKPORT ..	(25)	(22)	(24)	(23)	(16)	(18)	(18)	(13)	(12)	(12)	(8)	(11)
STOKE ON TRENT ..	46.68	54.07	56.63	57.12	55.16	50.88	46.18	41.81	37.60	30.00	22.82	16.38
SUNDERLAND ..	(35)	(33)	(29)	(31)	(32)	(32)	(32)	(31)	(31)	(29)	(23)	(37)
WEST HAM ..	43.24	51.76	53.49	52.56	48.71	44.16	39.93	35.71	27.65	20.03	13.86	8.79
CARDIFF ..	(29)	(30)	(29)	(28)	(28)	(28)	(28)	(28)	(24)	(27)	(16)	(18)
SWANSEA ..	49.11	55.39	56.36	54.15	53.41	49.44	45.19	41.00	37.01	29.26	21.98	15.55
Rural Districts in Norfolk and Suffolk	58.98	64.01	63.94	61.78	57.37	52.77	48.36	44.24	36.02	27.68	19.71	12.77
												3.47

Rural Districts in Norfolk and Suffolk.

TABLE VIII.— \bar{e}_x : Expectations of Life at several Ages, according to the Mortality experience of the years 1911-12. Females.

Expectations of Life at Age :-										Area					
Area		0	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	35	45	55	65	75	85
SUMMARY.										SUMMARY.					
North	..	51-58	57-15	58-57	57-58	53-68	49-29	45-01	40-78	32-42	24-47	17-15	11-00	6-39	3-76
Midlands	..	56-94	61-83	62-61	61-11	57-01	52-49	48-13	43-82	35-30	27-13	19-45	12-70	7-44	4-08
South (excluding London)	..	57-55	62-13	62-88	61-33	57-93	52-75	48-33	43-93	35-32	27-20	19-69	12-95	7-47	4-08
South (including London)	..	60-17	64-21	64-45	62-57	58-44	53-92	49-51	46-13	36-50	28-17	20-39	13-34	7-74	4-17
Wales	..	53-32	58-72	59-60	58-19	54-11	49-65	45-54	41-35	33-25	25-59	18-25	12-02	7-28	4-27
England and Wales	..	55-00	60-12	61-14	59-82	55-80	51-33	46-99	42-71	34-25	26-21	18-74	12-23	7-21	4-03
London	..	..	..	54-49	59-54	60-85	59-69	55-64	51-17	46-74	42-31	33-72	25-83	18-65	12-31
North	..	49-93	55-61	57-33	56-59	52-75	48-39	44-15	39-92	31-57	23-77	16-65	10-70	6-25	3-76
Midlands	..	52-86	58-56	59-92	58-95	55-00	50-51	46-15	41-90	33-42	25-54	18-27	11-81	6-89	3-93
South	..	57-90	62-54	63-11	61-52	57-62	53-15	48-76	44-42	35-79	27-63	20-01	13-08	7-61	4-14
Wales	..	51-55	57-15	58-36	57-39	53-54	49-07	44-86	40-71	32-67	25-03	17-98	12-10	7-78	4-32
England and Wales	..	51-71	57-32	58-82	57-92	54-04	49-63	45-32	41-08	32-68	24-83	17-62	11-42	6-74	3-92
North	..	52-30	57-88	59-12	58-02	54-11	49-70	45-41	41-18	32-78	24-70	17-25	10-99	6-30	3-75
Midlands	..	57-73	62-52	63-22	61-63	57-50	52-98	48-60	44-21	35-59	27-29	19-51	12-74	7-50	4-16
South	..	59-96	64-11	64-46	62-69	58-57	54-04	49-59	45-15	36-45	28-08	20-36	13-35	7-77	4-19
Wales	..	52-46	58-21	59-35	58-09	53-97	49-49	45-42	41-01	32-89	25-13	17-86	11-85	7-23	4-75
England and Wales	..	55-67	60-80	61-70	60-30	56-25	51-77	47-42	43-10	34-59	26-41	18-81	12-26	7-21	4-11
North	..	56-92	61-11	61-83	60-23	56-16	51-69	47-33	43-07	34-75	26-54	18-74	12-10	6-98	3-79
Midlands	..	60-29	64-24	64-41	62-45	58-21	53-67	49-34	45-11	36-71	28-40	20-39	13-33	7-73	4-09
South	..	61-85	65-32	65-26	63-06	58-78	54-25	48-57	45-25	37-00	28-62	20-65	13-48	7-79	4-16
Wales	..	55-77	60-35	60-60	58-68	54-55	50-11	45-98	42-04	34-23	26-39	18-81	12-17	7-30	3-98
England and Wales	..	59-21	63-43	63-69	61-76	57-56	53-05	48-72	44-52	36-16	27-91	20-60	13-04	7-58	4-06
Administrative Counties.										Administrative Counties.					
BEDFORDSHIRE	..	..	(31)	(27)	(26)	(23)	(25)	(21)	(23)	(24)	(27)	(24)	(28)	(17)	(18)
BEDFORDSHIRE	..	..	58-84	63-69	64-05	62-27	58-12	49-28	44-88	36-31	27-98	20-14	13-07	7-80	4-31
BERKSHIRE	..	..	* (5)	(6)	(10)	(10)	(9)	(10)	(9)	(9)	(11)	(14)	(19)	(33)	(12)
BERKSHIRE	..	..	62-04	65-08	65-07	62-97	58-71	54-20	49-71	45-33	36-92	28-50	20-51	13-29	7-60
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE	..	..	(18)	(14)	(13)	(13)	(11)	(12)	(9)	(8)	(12)	(23)	(31)	(33)	(26)
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE	..	..	60-58	64-62	64-70	62-77	58-58	53-97	49-72	45-53	36-76	28-11	19-98	12-99	7-50
CAMBRIDGESHIRE	..	..	(14)	(11)	(6)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(4)	(2)	(2)	(27)

CHESHIRE . .	• • •	5573	60-83	61·54	60-01	55·98	51·50	47·07	42·59	33·99	25·72	18·09	11·63	6·65	4·05
CORNWALL . .	• • •	(40)	(34)	(35)	(34)	(34)	(34)	(34)	(32)	(33)	(32)	(37)	(39)	(50)	3·89
CUMBERLAND . .	• • •	57·68	62·98	63·36	61·60	57·51	52·98	48·66	44·51	35·99	27·67	19·98	12·91	7·44	CORNWALL.
DERBYSHIRE . .	• • •	(45)	(54)	(52)	(54)	(53)	(53)	(54)	(54)	(55)	(55)	(55)	(51)	(47)	CUMBERLAND.
DEVONSHIRE . .	• • •	55·57	60·90	61·60	60·13	56·08	51·56	47·22	42·87	34·36	26·12	18·36	11·62	6·62	DERBYSHIRE.
DORSETSHIRE . .	• • •	(28)	(30)	(34)	(33)	(33)	(33)	(30)	(27)	(26)	(23)	(20)	(18)	(32)	3·88
DURHAM . .	• • •	59·53	63·38	63·57	61·66	57·57	53·16	48·83	44·58	36·21	28·00	20·15	13·28	7·79	4·08
ELY, ISLE OF . .	• • •	(12)	(12)	(20)	(21)	(20)	(25)	(26)	(24)	(26)	(25)	(23)	(28)	(28)	DEVONSHIRE.
ESSEX . .	• • •	51·09	56·96	58·42	57·40	53·45	49·06	44·81	40·63	32·47	24·56	17·23	10·95	6·43	DORSETSHIRE.
GLOUCESTERSHIRE . .	• • •	(32)	(26)	(25)	(25)	(24)	(27)	(17)	(9)	(11)	(5)	(11)	(8)	(8)	DORSETSHIRE.
HERTFORDSHIRE . .	• • •	60·68	64·42	64·47	62·35	62·15	58·10	53·39	49·40	45·33	36·79	28·91	20·57	13·56	4·13
HUNTINGDONSHIRE . .	• • •	59·92	63·91	64·36	62·38	58·13	53·56	49·20	44·80	36·17	(29)	(26)	(24)	(28)	3·37
KENT . .	• • •	(17)	(17)	(18)	(20)	(25)	(24)	(22)	(25)	(25)	(29)	(27)	(27)	(25)	4·13
LANCASHIRE . .	• • •	61·18	65·25	65·68	61·15	57·01	52·49	48·09	43·84	35·70	27·34	20·12	13·24	7·63	4·13
LEICESTERSHIRE . .	• • •	62·43	65·78	65·86	63·96	59·60	54·99	50·53	46·04	37·34	(37)	(38)	(34)	(25)	3·96
MIDDLESEX . .	• • •	(21)	(31)	(36)	(38)	(37)	(37)	(37)	(38)	(37)	(38)	(38)	(24)	(28)	4·13
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE . .	• • •	60·23	63·26	63·24	61·15	57·01	52·49	48·09	43·84	35·70	27·34	20·12	13·24	7·63	4·13
OXFORDSHIRE . .	• • •	(2)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(6)	(6)	(5)	(5)	(6)	(6)	4·13
PATRICK . .	• • •	(13)	(6)	(5)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(4)	(4)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(8)	4·13
SUSSEX . .	• • •	(25)	(23)	(19)	(15)	(12)	(11)	(13)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	4·13
WESTMORLAND . .	• • •	59·73	63·97	64·45	62·67	58·52	54·03	49·59	45·22	36·57	28·35	20·65	13·63	8·01	4·48
WILTSHIRE . .	• • •	(61)	(61)	(60)	(58)	(58)	(58)	(57)	(58)	(61)	(62)	(62)	(61)	(52)	KENT.
WORCESTERSHIRE . .	• • •	58·31	62·59	62·83	61·22	57·11	52·72	48·52	44·37	35·90	27·55	19·70	12·89	7·64	4·48
YORKSHIRE . .	• • •	(38)	(33)	(31)	(32)	(31)	(31)	(28)	(31)	(28)	(31)	(10)	(18)	(30)	4·46
LINCOLNSHIRE : HOLLYWOOD . .	• • •	57·94	63·11	63·70	61·84	57·65	53·28	49·02	44·57	36·18	28·33	20·39	13·33	7·43	4·46
KESTREVEN . .	• • •	(19)	(19)	(15)	(16)	(16)	(18)	(17)	(14)	(14)	(14)	(8)	(9)	(25)	4·46
KESTREVEN . .	• • •	60·49	64·29	64·61	62·53	58·28	53·81	49·56	45·24	37·01	28·56	20·34	13·25	7·66	4·23

TABLE VIII.— \hat{e}_x : Expectations of Life at several Ages, according to the Mortality experience of the years 1911-12. Females—contd.

Area.	Expectations of Life at Age:—										Area.			
	0	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	45	55	65	75	85
<i>Administrative Counties (continued).</i>														
LINCOLNSHIRE: LINDSEY ..	(36) 58-11	(29) 63-45	(31) 63-70	(29) 61-99	(31) 57-81	(32) 53-27	(27) 48-87	(21) 44-69	(20) 36-47	(14) 28-37	(20) 20-27	(47) 13-40	(20) 7-70	(30) 4-12
LONDON	(51) 54-49	(51) 59-54	(47) 60-86	(43) 59-69	(44) 55-64	(44) 51-17	(45) 46-74	(42) 42-31	(52) 33-72	(51) 25-83	(47) 18-65	(43) 12-31	(43) 7-26	(48) 3-91
MIDDLESEX	(27) 59-62	(22) 64-16	(13) 64-70	(8) 63-05	(8) 58-82	(8) 54-27	(8) 49-79	(8) 45-32	(8) 36-60	(11) 28-17	(19) 20-29	(14) 13-44	(10) 8-02	(15) 4-38
MONMOUTHSHIRE	(60) 52-46	(60) 59-66	(54) 58-40	(55) 54-22	(56) 49-66	(56) 46-21	(57) 41-16	(59) 33-05	(57) 26-32	(59) 18-25	(50) 12-22	(44) 7-70	(20) 7-70	(3) 5-43
NORFOLK	(16) 60-83	(6) 65-42	(6) 65-56	(7) 63-38	(7) 58-89	(7) 54-31	(7) 49-35	(7) 45-82	(7) 36-60	(6) 29-12	(3) 21-05	(4) 13-78	(16) 7-81	(38) 3-99
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	(23) 59-95	(24) 63-94	(30) 64-00	(27) 61-98	(27) 57-96	(20) 53-64	(20) 49-32	(15) 45-22	(13) 36-73	(10) 28-51	(13) 20-53	(14) 13-44	(23) 7-67	(37) 4-03
NORTHUMBERLAND	(52) 54-25	(50) 59-62	(49) 60-54	(48) 59-12	(48) 54-95	(48) 50-48	(48) 46-15	(42) 42-05	(53) 33-65	(52) 25-42	(56) 17-92	(57) 11-39	(55) 6-76	(60) 3-43
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	(43) 56-62	(41) 61-50	(40) 62-33	(39) 60-77	(39) 56-71	(39) 52-17	(40) 47-85	(40) 43-56	(40) 34-99	(42) 26-61	(43) 18-93	(49) 12-05	(49) 7-45	(56) 3-60
OXFORDSHIRE	(10) 61-34	(16) 64-63	(12) 64-53	(12) 62-79	(13) 58-50	(13) 53-95	(15) 49-62	(12) 45-28	(16) 36-62	(16) 28-23	(14) 20-51	(13) 13-50	(13) 8-12	(45) 3-95
PETERBOROUGH, SOKE OF	(37) 58-08	(32) 63-17	(29) 63-80	(24) 62-26	(16) 58-34	(16) 53-83	(12) 49-60	(12) 45-14	(23) 36-34	(22) 28-13	(28) 19-99	(29) 12-87	(22) 7-68	(5) 4-73
RUTLANDSHIRE	(8) 61-70	(15) 64-61	(8) 65-17	(17) 62-54	(16) 58-34	(18) 53-80	(27) 49-09	(29) 44-68	(22) 36-35	(22) 28-13	(20) 19-99	(12) 13-55	(3) 8-30	(30) 4-12
SHROPSHIRE	• (30) 59-31	(37) 62-63	(37) 63-04	(37) 61-17	(38) 56-98	(38) 52-36	(38) 47-94	(39) 43-68	(39) 35-41	(37) 27-34	(39) 19-32	(40) 12-55	(41) 7-35	(14) 4-42
SOMERSETSHIRE	(15) 61-05	(18) 64-35	(24) 64-20	(28) 62-03	(29) 57-89	(28) 53-35	(29) 48-99	(27) 44-69	(31) 36-09	(31) 27-62	(31) 19-98	(28) 13-07	(25) 7-55	(32) 4-08
SOUTHAMPTON	(11) 65-02	(10) 65-12	(9) 63-02	(9) 63-02	(10) 58-72	(12) 54-15	(11) 49-67	(12) 45-28	(14) 36-72	(18) 28-33	(20) 20-40	(20) 13-28	(31) 7-62	(38) 3-99

STAFFORDSHIRE	..	..	(54)	(52)	(50)	(47)	(45)	(47)	(50)	(52)	(52)	(55)	(47)
SUFFOLK, EAST	..	..	(54)23	59·48	60·50	59·20	(47)	(45)	(47)	(50)	(52)	25·79	18·16
SUFFOLK, EAST	..	..	(22)	(19)	(17)	(18)	(21)	(25)	(16)	(15)	(16)	11·62	6·53
W. WEST	..	..	60·01	64·29	64·50	62·38	58·16	53·63	49·17	45·02	28·35	13·41	7·56
SUSSEX, EAST	..	..	(26)	(28)	(30)	(33)	(35)	(36)	(32)	(24)	(22)	(13)	(55)
SURREY	..	..	..	59·66	63·54	63·72	61·71	57·30	52·69	48·27	44·10	36·08	13·27
SUSSEX, EAST	..	..	..	(4)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3·76
SURREY	..	..	..	62·42	66·31	66·50	64·56	60·38	55·82	51·45	46·87	37·98	14·10
W. WEST	..	..	..	(1)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(1)	4·31
W. WEST	..	..	..	63·05	66·18	66·15	64·29	60·02	56·41	50·84	46·46	37·60	21·40
W. WARWICKSHIRE	..	..	..	(33)	(36)	(35)	(31)	(30)	(29)	(33)	(34)	(35)	4·29
WEST NORLAND	..	..	..	(9)	(13)	(12)	(21)	(26)	(26)	(23)	(38)	(40)	4·05
WIGHT, ISLE OF	..	..	..	61·66	64·71	62·13	57·98	53·29	48·72	44·09	35·69	27·04	4·05
WILTSHIRE	..	..	..	61·78	65·16	65·01	62·84	58·50	53·90	49·42	45·08	36·62	12·95
WORCESTERSHIRE, EAST RIDING	..	..	..	(35)	(35)	(28)	(26)	(27)	(23)	(19)	(16)	(13)	4·05
WORCESTERSHIRE, EAST RIDING	..	..	..	58·26	62·36	63·87	62·13	57·96	53·55	49·19	44·79	36·15	12·52
WORCESTERSHIRE, EAST RIDING	..	..	..	59·39	64·19	64·26	(23)	(19)	(19)	(18)	(15)	(12)	7·23
WORCESTERSHIRE, EAST RIDING	..	..	..	(29)	(21)	(23)	(22)	(27)	(23)	(26)	(30)	(29)	4·70
WORCESTERSHIRE, EAST RIDING	..	..	..	59·39	64·19	64·26	62·28	58·27	53·68	49·34	45·10	36·68	13·02
WORCESTERSHIRE, EAST RIDING	..	..	..	(49)	(49)	(46)	(44)	(43)	(42)	(42)	(42)	(19)	4·33
ANGLESEY	..	..	..	54·94	59·67	60·90	59·57	55·94	51·50	47·17	42·98	34·78	7·73
ANGLESEY	..	..	..	53·28	58·55	59·76	58·59	(53)	(50)	(53)	(56)	(59)	4·68
BRECKNOOKSHIRE	..	..	..	54·70	59·72	60·54	58·65	54·66	50·25	45·91	41·70	33·32	13·97
CARDIGANSHIRE	..	..	..	(47)	(56)	(61)	(52)	(54)	(51)	(44)	(41)	(40)	4·68
CARMARTHENSHIRE	..	..	..	55·08	58·96	58·73	57·22	57·89	54·05	50·06	46·11	34·88	13·00

TABLE VIII.— \bar{e}_x : Expectations of Life at several Ages, according to the Mortality experience of the years 1911-12. Females—contd.

Area	Expectations of Life at Age:-									Area
	0	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	35	
<i>Administrative Counties (continued).</i>										
CARNARVONSHIRE ..	(57) 53.79	(53) 59.28	(55) 58.25	(54) 54.39	(50) 50.11	(52) 46.13	(50) 42.10	(46) 34.13	(47) 26.34	(52) 18.65
DENBIGHSHIRE ..	(48) 55.03	(47) 59.95	(48) 60.55	(50) 58.87	(51) 54.85	(55) 50.02	(58) 45.66	(58) 41.45	(60) 33.13	(58) 25.03
FLINTSHIRE ..	(42) 56.86	(44) 60.84	(46) 61.18	(46) 59.24	(46) 55.07	(46) 50.70	(47) 46.40	(49) 42.20	(48) 33.94	(50) 25.95
GLAMORGANSHIRE ..	(59) 52.81	(59) 58.53	(57) 59.49	(56) 58.21	(56) 54.07	(57) 49.58	(56) 45.34	(56) 41.19	(57) 33.15	(58) 25.30
MERIONETHSHIRE ..	(53) 54.24	(57) 58.91	(58) 59.39	(62) 57.19	(61) 53.11	(62) 48.44	(62) 44.23	(62) 40.39	(55) 33.44	(46) 26.17
MONTGOMERYSHIRE ..	(39) 57.71	(40) 61.80	(41) 61.60	(45) 59.55	(48) 54.95	(49) 50.43	(48) 46.22	(48) 42.27	(44) 34.32	(45) 26.24
PEMBROKESHIRE ..	(41) 56.92	(42) 61.08	(45) 60.99	(49) 58.95	(46) 55.07	(47) 50.61	(46) 46.43	(47) 42.07	(48) 33.94	(49) 25.96
RADNORSHIRE ..	(20) 60.29	(39) 62.31	(40) 62.48	(40) 60.72	(40) 56.58	(38) 51.95	(40) 47.98	(35) 44.26	(36) 35.78	(26) 27.51
<i>Administrative Counties with Urban and Rural Aggregates containing more than 200,000 population in each.</i>										
DERBYSHIRE : Urban Districts ..	54.40	60.07	60.83	59.66	55.69	51.20	46.84	42.47	33.86	25.78
Rural Districts ..	56.88	61.85	62.47	60.70	56.57	52.01	47.71	43.38	34.97	26.56
DEVONSHIRE : Urban Districts ..	58.51	62.78	63.36	61.76	57.77	53.33	48.99	44.76	36.35	28.08
Rural Districts ..	60.44	63.88	63.73	61.53	57.35	52.97	48.66	44.38	36.04	27.91
DURHAM : Urban Districts ..	50.64	56.29	57.94	56.97	53.03	48.66	44.36	40.22	32.06	24.18
Rural Districts ..	51.69	57.84	59.06	57.99	54.01	49.61	45.42	41.20	33.06	25.11

Administrative Counties (continued).

CARNARVONSHIRE.

DENBIGHSHIRE.

FLINTSHIRE.

GLAMORGANSHIRE.

MERIONETHSHIRE.

MONTGOMERYSHIRE.

PEMBROKESHIRE.

RADNORSHIRE.

Administrative Counties with Urban and Rural Aggregates containing more than 200,000 population in each.

DERBYSHIRE :
Urban Districts.

DEVONSHIRE :
Urban Districts.

DURHAM :
Urban Districts.

TABLE VIII.— \bar{e}_a : Expectations of Life at several Ages, according to the Mortality experience of the years 1911-12. Females—contd.

Area.	Expectations of Life at Age:—										Area.					
	0	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	35	45	55	65	75	85		
<i>County Boroughs with populations exceeding 100,000 (continued.)</i>													<i>County Boroughs with populations exceeding 100,000 (continued.)</i>			
BRISTOL	(8)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(5)	(5)	(7)	(9)	(17)	3.99
BURNLEY	(35)	(28)	(29)	(29)	(30)	(33)	(32)	(31)	(32)	(35)	(37)	(36)	(27)	(27)	3.73	BURNLEY.
COWENTRY	(5)	(9)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(10)	(11)	(2)	(2)	(36)	3.03
CROYDON	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(3)	(11)	4.17	CROYDON.
DERBY	(6)	(6)	(9)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(17)	(17)	(24)	(26)	(20)	3.92
GATESHEAD	(29)	(32)	(28)	(28)	(28)	(28)	(28)	(28)	(28)	(28)	(27)	(26)	(21)	(25)	(33)	GATESHEAD.
HALIFAX	(9)	(10)	(12)	(16)	(18)	(16)	(17)	(17)	(18)	(21)	(21)	(22)	(27)	(25)	(26)	3.74
HUDDERSFIELD	(12)	(14)	(14)	(19)	(19)	(19)	(21)	(21)	(22)	(22)	(25)	(25)	(30)	(32)	3.15	HUDDERSFIELD.
KINGSTON UPON HULL..	(17)	(16)	(15)	(17)	(16)	(17)	(16)	(16)	(16)	(13)	(13)	(15)	(11)	(11)	(24)	3.78
LEEDS	(25)	(23)	(23)	(22)	(20)	(19)	(19)	(19)	(20)	(20)	(22)	(22)	(22)	(33)	(35)	3.04
LEICESTER	(10)	(8)	(6)	(6)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(12)	(12)	(10)	(10)	4.02
LIVERPOOL	(37)	(36)	(37)	(37)	(37)	(37)	(37)	(37)	(38)	(36)	(33)	(30)	(24)	(24)	(21)	3.90
MANCHESTER	(30)	(29)	(30)	(29)	(29)	(30)	(30)	(30)	(31)	(31)	(22)	(27)	(26)	(17)	(13)	4.04
MIDDLEBROUGH	(36)	(37)	(36)	(32)	(33)	(31)	(31)	(31)	(34)	(29)	(34)	(34)	(29)	(31)	(5)	4.58
MIDDLEBROUGH	46-65	52-17	46-65	55-63	54-95	51-95	47-73	43-41	39-27	30-64	30-64	15-76	10-40	5-97		

NEWCASTLE (IRON TYNE)	(23)	(26)	(27)	(27)	(25)	(24)	(22)	(25)	(24)	(22)	(25)	(24)	(22)	(25)	(23)
NORWICH	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
NOTTINGHAM	..	..	..	..	(19)	(12)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(11)	(12)	(12)	(11)	(11)	(39)
OLDHAM	..	..	..	..	..	(31)	(25)	(36)	(36)	(35)	(37)	(37)	(36)	(29)	(37)
PLYMOUTH	..	..	..	..	..	(13)	(11)	(10)	(9)	(9)	(7)	(7)	(5)	(6)	(1)
PORTSMOUTH	..	..	..	..	..	(7)	(8)	(8)	(6)	(5)	(6)	(6)	(8)	(11)	(18)
PRESTON	..	..	..	..	..	(33)	(34)	(31)	(28)	(28)	(29)	(29)	(31)	(36)	(34)
SALFORD	..	..	..	..	..	(22)	(32)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(32)	(32)	(33)	(32)	(14)
SHEFFIELD	..	..	..	..	..	(15)	(19)	(16)	(12)	(12)	(14)	(14)	(16)	(17)	(15)
SOUTHAMPTON	..	..	..	..	..	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
SOUTH SHIELDS	..	..	..	..	..	(27)	(21)	(21)	(33)	(35)	(34)	(34)	(30)	(28)	(28)
STOCKPORT	..	..	..	..	..	(24)	(17)	(27)	(22)	(22)	(23)	(23)	(25)	(26)	(27)
STOKE ON TRENT	..	..	..	..	..	(27)	(21)	(21)	(56-52)	(56-42)	(47-57)	(43-56)	(41-55)	(41-52)	(40-52)
SUNDERLAND	..	..	..	..	..	(26)	(27)	(26)	(57-58)	(57-42)	(40-46)	(40-40)	(39-41)	(39-40)	(39-40)
WEST HAM	..	..	..	..	..	(34)	(22)	(32)	(55-52)	(51-38)	(46-96)	(42-79)	(38-66)	(30-94)	(28-58)
CARDIFF	..	..	..	..	..	(26)	(27)	(26)	(55-47)	(52-32)	(48-92)	(44-53)	(31-48)	(29-40)	(29-40)
SWANSEA	..	..	..	..	..	(16)	(18)	(13)	(55-53)	(55-44)	(47-52)	(47-50)	(36-40)	(30-23)	(28-28)
Rural Districts in Norfolk and Suffolk	61-03	65-08	65-09	62-94	58-54	53-96	49-58	45-49	37-41	29-12	20-95	13-73	7-82	3-91	Rural Districts in Norfolk and Suffolk.

TABLE IX.—Ratio per cent. of Survivors at several ages to those in England and Wales at the same ages, 1911–12. Males.

Area.	Age									Area.
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	35	45	
SUMMARY.										
North	98.3	97.4	96.8	96.5	96.4	96.1	95.9	95.4	94.6	92.6
Midlands	100.7	101.6	101.8	102.1	102.1	102.6	103.8	106.1	110.4	117.3
South (including London)	102.2	102.6	102.7	102.8	102.9	103.0	103.1	102.7	102.6	124.8
All Areas (excluding London)	104.5	105.4	105.7	105.9	106.1	106.3	106.7	107.8	110.8	137.7
Wales	99.1	99.3	99.4	99.4	99.2	99.1	99.1	99.4	100.3	131.1
England and Wales	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	183.6
London	100.4	99.7	99.5	99.4	99.3	99.4	99.0	97.0	93.6	100.0
North	97.6	96.0	94.9	94.5	94.3	93.9	93.6	92.6	90.5	77.7
Midlands	98.2	97.5	97.0	96.9	96.9	96.8	96.6	96.1	95.1	87.8
South	101.5	102.1	102.5	102.4	102.6	102.8	103.0	102.9	101.9	104.6
England and Wales	98.9	98.5	98.0	98.0	97.9	97.4	96.6	95.6	93.2	100.2
Wales	98.2	97.2	96.4	96.1	96.0	95.8	95.6	95.0	93.5	89.1
County Boroughs	102.7	101.7	102.2	102.4	102.6	102.8	103.7	105.3	107.9	108.2
Other Urban Districts	97.9	97.6	97.5	97.5	97.5	97.4	97.8	98.3	98.6	108.2
Rural Districts	100.4	101.4	104.9	104.9	105.3	105.4	105.6	106.0	107.1	117.8
North	98.7	98.2	97.8	97.6	97.5	97.1	96.9	96.9	97.4	93.3
Midlands	101.0	101.7	102.2	102.4	102.6	102.8	102.9	103.7	105.3	104.4
South	102.7	104.1	104.9	105.1	105.3	105.5	105.6	106.0	107.1	114.7
England and Wales	97.8	97.5	97.5	97.5	97.5	97.4	97.4	97.8	98.3	104.0
Wales	98.2	97.2	96.4	96.1	96.0	95.8	95.6	95.0	93.5	104.0
North	100.6	101.0	101.1	101.1	101.1	101.2	101.7	103.1	107.5	117.9
Midlands	103.1	104.8	106.0	106.4	106.6	106.9	107.0	107.8	110.5	145.9
South	104.5	105.7	107.9	108.4	108.7	109.0	109.2	109.9	112.5	153.1
England and Wales	102.7	102.1	103.1	103.3	103.3	103.3	103.3	102.8	102.9	123.3
Wales	103.9	104.9	105.2	105.2	105.4	105.6	105.7	106.3	108.4	139.9
Administrative Counties.										
Bedfordshire	102.1	103.5	104.9	105.2	105.4	105.8	106.1	106.6	108.4	112.4
Berkshire	106.7	108.0	108.9	109.4	109.7	109.6	109.8	110.4	112.1	120.6
Buckinghamshire	103.9	105.7	106.9	107.3	107.6	107.9	108.2	108.8	111.6	116.6
Cambridgeshire	103.8	104.9	105.4	104.8	105.0	105.1	105.1	106.3	106.8	125.7
Cheshire	100.7	101.7	101.1	101.1	101.0	101.0	101.0	102.2	103.1	119.8
Cornwall	100.7	101.9	101.9	102.0	102.0	102.8	102.8	101.9	101.5	102.7
Cumberland	99.9	100.4	100.3	100.4	100.2	100.4	100.1	99.8	100.2	99.8
Derbyshire	100.0	100.3	100.3	100.4	100.5	100.5	100.5	102.3	104.4	112.0
Devonshire	103.3	105.0	105.8	106.0	106.1	106.2	106.1	105.5	107.0	110.8
Dorsetshire	104.7	106.7	107.9	108.3	108.3	108.9	108.9	109.7	113.3	113.3
Administrative Counties.										
Bedfordshire	102.1	103.5	104.9	105.2	105.4	105.8	106.1	106.6	108.4	112.4
Berkshire	106.7	108.0	108.9	109.4	109.7	109.6	109.8	110.4	112.1	120.6
Buckinghamshire	103.9	105.7	106.9	107.3	107.6	107.9	108.2	108.8	111.6	116.6
Cambridgeshire	103.8	104.9	105.4	104.8	105.0	105.1	105.1	106.3	106.8	125.7
Cheshire	100.7	101.7	101.1	101.1	101.0	101.0	101.0	102.2	103.1	119.8
Cornwall	100.7	101.9	101.9	102.0	102.0	102.8	102.8	101.9	102.7	119.8
Cumberland	99.9	100.4	100.3	100.4	100.2	100.4	100.1	99.8	100.2	99.8
Derbyshire	100.0	100.3	100.3	100.4	100.5	100.5	100.5	102.3	104.4	112.0
Devonshire	103.3	105.0	105.8	106.0	106.1	106.2	106.1	105.5	107.0	110.8
Dorsetshire	104.7	106.7	107.9	108.3	108.3	108.9	108.9	109.7	113.3	113.3

(North,
Midlands,
South (including London),
Wales, (excluding London),
England and Wales.)

(North,
Midlands,
South,
Wales.)

TABLE IX.—Ratio per cent. of Survivors at several ages to those in England and Wales at the same ages, 1911–12. Males—contd.

Area	Age								Area	
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	35		
<i>Administrative Counties with Urban and Rural Aggregates containing more than 200,000 population in each.</i>										
<i>Rural Aggregates containing more than 200,000 population in each.</i>										
DERBYSHIRE :										
Urban Districts	98.9	99.2	99.4	99.5	99.6	99.4	99.9	101.5	101.5	
Rural Districts	100.0	100.8	101.2	101.2	101.2	101.5	102.0	102.9	105.3	
DIVOCNSHIRE :										
Urban Districts	103.3	104.3	104.5	104.5	104.7	104.3	104.1	102.8	103.9	
Rural Districts	103.4	105.6	106.9	107.3	107.4	107.8	107.9	111.2	116.1	
DURHAM :										
Urban Districts	98.3	97.1	96.2	96.0	95.8	95.5	95.3	95.1	95.5	
Rural Districts	96.6	96.1	96.0	95.9	95.9	95.4	95.4	96.1	97.9	
ESSEX :										
Urban Districts	102.4	103.6	104.4	104.5	104.7	104.6	104.6	105.5	107.1	
Rural Districts	104.2	106.3	107.8	108.6	108.9	109.2	109.0	109.8	111.5	
KENT :										
Urban Districts	102.1	103.2	103.8	103.9	104.0	104.2	104.3	104.6	105.8	
Rural Districts	102.8	104.4	105.5	106.0	106.2	106.6	106.7	107.5	109.4	
LANCASHIRE :										
Urban Districts	98.2	97.8	97.3	97.1	97.0	96.6	96.3	96.1	96.0	
Rural Districts	101.6	102.9	103.0	103.1	102.9	103.2	103.5	103.8	105.1	
SOUTHAMPTON :										
Urban Districts	102.6	104.1	104.6	104.7	104.8	105.1	105.2	105.4	105.3	
Rural Districts	104.9	106.9	108.7	109.3	109.4	110.0	110.5	111.0	113.2	
STAFFORDSHIRE :										
Urban Districts	98.2	97.6	97.1	96.9	97.1	97.1	97.2	97.3	97.2	
Rural Districts	101.4	102.6	103.5	103.9	104.0	104.1	104.2	104.4	106.6	
SURREY :										
Urban Districts	103.5	105.1	106.4	106.9	107.3	107.6	108.0	109.8	112.0	
Rural Districts	105.1	107.0	107.9	108.0	108.5	108.7	109.1	110.9	113.9	
YORKSHIRE, WEST RIDING :										
Urban Districts	98.8	98.2	97.8	97.6	97.4	97.1	97.1	97.5	98.6	
Rural Districts	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.3	100.3	100.1	100.1	100.7	100.9	

GLAMORGANSHIRE:		County Boroughs with populations exceeding 100,000.												County Boroughs with populations exceeding 100,000.																				
Urban Districts		Rural Districts						Urban Districts						Rural Districts						Urban Districts						Rural Districts								
..									
97.0	96.6	96.4	96.3	96.2	96.1	96.0	95.9	101.7	101.8	101.9	101.9	101.9	101.9	102.0	101.7	101.7	101.7	101.7	101.7	101.7	101.7	101.7	101.7	101.7	101.7	101.7	101.7	101.7						
100.0	98.7	97.4	97.2	97.0	97.2	97.4	97.2	94.5	94.3	94.0	93.8	93.2	93.3	93.0	93.9	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.1				
BIRKENHEAD	96.9	94.5	94.5	94.7	94.8	94.5	94.7	97.0	97.4	97.0	97.4	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0			
BIRMINGHAM	95.1	94.2	94.0	94.0	93.8	93.8	93.8	97.0	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4			
BLACKBURN	98.3	97.0	97.0	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4	99.6	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.3			
BOLTON	99.2	99.4	99.4	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.6	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5			
BRADFORD	103.6	104.5	105.5	105.7	106.0	106.4	106.8	106.2	106.2	106.2	106.2	106.2	106.2	106.2	106.2	106.2	106.2	106.2	106.2	106.2	106.2	106.2	106.2	106.2			
BRIGHTON	98.4	98.6	98.3	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.2	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3		
BRISTOL	91.5	90.1	89.5	89.5	88.9	88.9	88.9	89.2	89.2	89.2	89.2	89.2	89.2	89.2	89.2	89.2	89.2	89.2	89.2	89.2	89.2	89.2	89.2	89.2	89.2		
BURSLEM	102.3	102.3	102.3	102.3	101.0	101.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
CARLTON	102.5	103.9	104.4	104.5	104.8	104.9	104.9	104.5	104.5	104.5	104.5	104.5	104.5	104.5	104.5	104.5	104.5	104.5	104.5	104.5	104.5	104.5	104.5	104.5	104.5	104.5	
CROYDON	100.9	100.8	101.3	101.6	101.9	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5		
DERBY	99.1	98.6	95.4	95.0	94.7	94.2	94.2	94.2	94.2	94.2	94.2	94.2	94.2	94.2	94.2	94.2	94.2	94.2	94.2	94.2	94.2	94.2	94.2	94.2	94.2		
GATESHEAD	101.4	103.0	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5			
HALIFAX	100.0	101.2	101.1	100.9	100.1	99.8	99.9	100.1	100.1	100.1	100.1	100.1	100.1	100.1	100.1	100.1	100.1	100.1	100.1	100.1	100.1	100.1	100.1	100.1			
HUDDERSFIELD	98.0	97.8	97.6	97.6	97.7	97.7	97.7	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	
KINGSTON UPON HULL	98.0	97.0	95.7	95.7	95.7	95.7	95.7	95.3	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1	
LEEDS	98.9	99.3	99.1	99.3	99.4	99.0	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	
LEICESTER	96.9	96.9	96.9	96.9	96.9	96.9	96.9	96.9	96.9	96.9	96.9	96.9	96.9	96.9	96.9	96.9	96.9	96.9	96.9	96.9	96.9	96.9	96.9	96.9	96.9	96.9	
LIVERPOOL	94.5	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	
MANCHESTER	94.5	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	
MIDDLEBROUGH	94.7	89.2	86.1	85.1	84.4	83.6	83.2	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0		
NORTHUMBERLAND	99.1	97.2	96.8	96.5	96.3	95.5	95.5	95.5	95.3	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1
NORWICH	98.7	99.0	98.8	98.6	98.6	98.6	98.6	98.6	98.6	98.6	98.6	98.6	98.6	98.6	98.6	98.6	98.6	98.6	98.6	98.6	98.6	98.6	98.6	98.6	98.6	98.6	98.6
NOTTINGHAM	97.1	96.0	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4
OLDHAM	96.1	95.0	93.9	93.6	93.3	93.0	93.0	93.0	93.0	93.0	93.0	93.0	93.0	93.0	93.0	93.0	93.0	93.0	93.0	93.0	93.0	93.0	93.0	93.0	93.0	93.0	93.0
PLYMOUTH	99.0	98.5	98.3	98.2	98.4	97.8	97.8	97.8	97.8	97.8	97.8	97.8	97.8	97.8	97.8	97.8	97.8	97.8	97.8	97.8	97.8	97.8	97.8	97.8	97.8	97.8	
PORTSMOUTH	100.9	100.9	100.8	100.8	100.8	100.8	100.8	100.8	100.8	100.8	100.8	100.8	100.8	100.8	100.8	100.8	100.8	100.8	100.8	100.8	100.8	100.8	100.8	100.8	100.8	100.8	
PRESTON	96.4	94.6	93.2	92.8	92.5	92.5	92.5	91.4	91.4	91.4	91.4	91.4	91.4	91.4	91.4	91.4	91.4	91.4	91.4	91.4	91.4	91.4	91.4	91.4	91.4	91.4	
SALFORD	98.2	96.5	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	
SHEFFIELD	100.0	100.9	101.9	102.2	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6		
SOUTHAMPTON	98.3	96.5	96.2	96.2	96.2	96.2	96.2	95.7	95.7	95.7	95.7	95.7	95.7	95.7	95.7	95.7	95.7	95.7	95.7	95.7	95.7	95.7	95.7	95.7	95.7	95.7	
SOUTH SHIELDS	96.7	96.4	95.4	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.3	95.3	95.3	95.3	95.3	95.3	95.3	95.3	95.3	95.3	95.3	95.3	95.3	95.3	95.3	95.3	95.3	95.3	95.3	
STOCKPORT	93.4	91.9	90.9	90.4	90.4	90.4	90.4	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9	
STONE ON TRENT	97.6	95.7	94.4	94.4	94.4	94.4	94.4	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5	
SUNDERLAND	98.8	97.6	96.5	96.5	96.5	96.5	96.5	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	
WEST HAM	99.3	99.4	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1	
CARDIFF	99.4	99.3	99.2	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	97.9	97.9	97.9	97.9	97.9	97.9	97.9	97.9	97.9	97.9	97.9	97.9	97.9	97.9	97.9	97.9	97.9	97.9	97.9	
SWANSEA	99.4	99.4	99.2	98.3	98																						

TABLE X.—Ratio per cent. of Survivors at several ages to those in England and Wales at the same ages, 1911–12. Females.

Area	Age										Area
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	35	45	55	
SUMMARY.											
North	98.6	97.7	97.1	96.8	96.6	96.4	96.2	95.8	95.1	93.4	88.9
Midlands	100.7	101.2	101.5	101.7	101.8	101.9	102.0	102.3	102.9	104.3	106.9
South (including London)	101.3	101.8	102.3	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	103.6	104.1	107.7	111.7
(excluding London)	102.6	104.0	105.1	105.5	105.5	105.7	106.0	106.7	108.1	110.5	114.9
Wales	99.4	99.2	99.4	99.5	99.4	99.1	98.6	97.3	96.2	95.3	93.1
England and Wales	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
London	100.0	99.6	99.2	99.3	99.3	99.4	99.8	100.1	99.5	98.0	96.9
North	98.0	96.5	95.4	95.0	94.7	94.5	94.2	93.7	92.3	89.4	83.1
Midlands	98.6	97.4	97.2	97.2	97.3	97.2	97.2	97.1	96.4	96.2	94.3
South	101.3	102.1	102.6	102.5	102.7	102.9	103.5	104.2	105.6	110.5	119.1
Wales	98.0	97.3	96.9	96.9	96.6	96.2	94.9	93.3	90.9	86.5	81.2
England and Wales	98.5	97.6	96.8	96.5	96.3	96.2	96.1	95.8	94.8	92.9	89.6
North	98.7	98.2	97.8	97.5	97.4	97.2	97.0	96.8	96.5	95.6	91.8
Midlands	101.6	102.6	102.4	102.4	102.5	102.7	102.9	103.5	104.7	106.6	109.4
South	102.4	103.6	103.6	104.7	104.9	104.9	105.2	106.5	108.1	110.6	115.9
Wales	98.4	98.1	97.9	98.1	97.9	97.6	97.6	95.3	93.9	93.9	89.8
England and Wales	100.1	100.3	100.5	100.5	100.6	100.6	100.7	100.9	101.4	102.1	102.5
Other Urban Districts	100.2	102.7	104.2	104.5	104.7	104.9	105.2	105.6	106.5	108.7	114.4
Rural Districts	103.2	103.7	105.6	107.3	107.8	108.0	108.3	108.9	110.6	112.4	115.9
North	100.8	101.2	101.3	101.4	101.4	101.4	101.4	101.7	101.7	103.3	104.2
Midlands	102.7	104.3	105.5	105.9	106.1	106.1	106.1	106.2	110.1	112.7	129.5
South	103.7	105.6	107.3	107.8	108.0	108.3	108.3	108.9	110.6	112.4	136.0
Wales	101.0	102.3	103.3	103.4	103.4	102.9	102.9	103.3	99.6	100.2	101.1
England and Wales	102.1	103.5	104.6	105.0	105.1	105.1	105.0	105.0	106.1	108.8	113.7
Administrative Counties.	101.1	102.3	103.2	103.4	103.2	103.8	108.4	108.7	109.2	111.1	114.0
BEDFORDSHIRE	104.3	106.3	107.7	108.2	108.4	106.1	105.5	105.9	107.0	109.6	114.6
BERKSHIRE	102.6	104.3	105.5	105.8	106.1	106.0	105.9	106.6	106.6	113.6	118.8
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE	103.0	104.5	105.3	105.3	105.1	105.1	105.5	105.9	106.5	110.9	119.7
CAMbridgeshire	100.7	101.1	101.1	101.1	101.1	101.3	101.7	102.1	102.8	103.3	101.9
CHESTERFIELD	100.2	101.3	102.1	102.3	102.5	102.5	102.5	103.2	102.6	103.8	105.5
CORNWALL	100.2	101.3	102.1	102.1	102.3	102.5	102.5	102.7	103.8	105.5	110.9
CUMBERLAND	99.6	100.0	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.7	99.7	98.4	98.4	97.7	96.9
DERBYSHIRE	99.8	100.3	100.6	100.6	100.7	100.7	100.7	100.9	101.1	101.7	103.0
DEVONSHIRE	102.8	104.3	105.3	105.5	105.4	105.5	105.5	105.5	106.4	106.4	105.5
DORSETSHIRE	103.6	105.9	107.4	107.7	108.1	108.3	108.3	109.0	110.0	112.9	118.7

DURHAM	"	"	DURHAM.	97-9	96-2	96-0	95-8	95-5	94-5	93-7	92-2	88-6	88-1	77-8	63-3		
ELY, ISLE OF ESSAYS	"	"	ELY, ISLE OF ESSAYS	100-8	102-0	103-9	103-2	103-7	103-1	102-7	103-2	108-1	114-0	151-1	245-9		
GLoucestershire	"	"	GLoucestershire	102-6	103-7	104-9	105-4	105-6	106-7	106-7	106-9	107-8	114-8	126-2	152-4		
Hertfordshire	"	"	Hertfordshire	103-1	104-9	106-3	107-0	107-0	107-0	107-2	106-9	112-0	118-2	127-6	146-4		
Huntingdonshire	"	"	Huntingdonshire	104-2	106-0	107-4	107-7	107-8	108-0	107-2	108-6	111-0	112-4	119-2	180-9		
Kent	"	"	Kent	105-7	106-8	107-5	107-9	108-2	108-3	109-8	110-2	115-9	122-9	138-2	171-1		
Lancashire	"	"	Lancashire	106-2	102-6	103-8	105-2	105-8	106-7	106-8	105-8	107-0	109-6	113-7	120-7	160-0	
Leicestershire	"	"	Leicestershire	107-5	105-7	106-8	107-5	107-9	108-2	108-3	108-0	105-8	106-9	115-0	146-1	225-9	
Lincolnshire	"	"	Lincolnshire	108-2	102-6	103-9	105-4	105-6	106-2	106-3	106-0	107-9	111-4	111-3	147-1	169-2	
Holland	"	"	Holland	109-3	101-4	101-3	104-3	104-3	102-3	102-6	102-8	103-0	106-8	111-3	124-4	151-7	
Kesteven	"	"	Kesteven	110-2	100-2	101-6	102-3	102-3	102-6	102-8	102-8	103-1	106-8	111-3	142-2	151-7	
Lindsey	"	"	Lindsey	110-9	100-0	101-7	102-6	103-3	103-7	104-3	104-8	105-1	106-8	109-5	98-0	97-6	
London	"	"	London	110-7	101-7	102-6	103-3	103-7	104-3	104-8	105-1	107-5	110-3	114-9	125-8	194-2	
Middlesex	"	"	Middlesex	110-5	105-9	106-8	107-3	107-3	107-5	107-8	108-6	110-3	112-4	118-5	129-6	153-3	
Monmouthshire	"	"	Monmouthshire	110-5	98-5	97-6	97-5	97-7	97-9	97-5	96-4	96-4	93-0	93-7	86-1	88-7	
Norfolk	"	"	Norfolk	110-8	101-8	103-4	105-0	105-9	106-1	106-3	106-0	107-7	111-6	120-0	130-9	166-0	
Nottinghamshire	"	"	Nottinghamshire	110-6	102-6	104-3	105-6	105-7	105-4	105-1	105-5	106-6	109-9	116-3	130-9	149-9	
Northumberland	"	"	Northumberland	110-4	99-4	99-6	99-6	99-7	99-9	99-9	99-4	99-2	99-9	99-4	97-0	114-4	
Nottinghamshire	"	"	Nottinghamshire	110-1	101-1	101-6	101-6	101-7	101-7	101-8	102-2	103-4	104-5	107-2	102-9	114-4	
Oxfordshire	"	"	Oxfordshire	110-0	104-0	105-9	106-8	107-3	107-5	107-8	107-8	108-6	110-3	112-4	119-6	179-6	
Peterborough, Soke of	"	"	Peterborough, Soke of	110-6	101-4	101-8	101-7	101-8	101-7	101-7	102-2	103-3	105-3	113-6	126-4	158-2	
Rutlandshire	"	"	Rutlandshire	110-5	104-5	105-5	105-5	107-1	108-2	108-4	109-2	109-6	110-6	114-6	129-6	160-7	
Shropshire	"	"	Shropshire	110-3	103-6	104-7	105-7	106-1	106-4	106-6	106-6	106-5	106-6	112-3	115-9	151-7	
Somersetshire	"	"	Somersetshire	110-2	103-8	104-9	107-5	107-8	107-9	108-0	108-1	108-7	110-6	112-1	116-8	145-0	
Southampton	"	"	Southampton	110-1	103-2	104-6	106-9	106-9	107-2	107-5	107-9	108-4	110-1	113-3	119-9	150-3	
Staffordshire	"	"	Staffordshire	110-0	99-6	99-6	99-5	99-5	99-4	99-2	98-9	99-0	99-4	99-7	96-1	77-9	75-0
Suffolk, East	"	"	Suffolk, East	110-5	102-1	103-6	105-1	105-5	105-7	105-9	105-7	105-4	107-3	111-4	115-5	130-5	
West	"	"	West	110-2	102-7	104-3	105-5	106-2	106-6	106-8	106-6	106-5	107-3	114-3	123-5	144-6	
Surrey	"	"	Surrey	110-1	103-1	104-7	105-3	106-3	106-5	106-6	106-5	107-5	109-0	111-5	124-7	187-3	
Sussex, East	"	"	Sussex, East	110-4	104-0	106-1	107-6	107-6	108-3	108-6	109-1	109-7	111-0	112-7	138-1	227-2	
Warwickshire	"	"	Warwickshire	110-3	104-3	106-3	107-4	107-9	108-3	108-8	109-2	110-7	112-9	116-2	127-3	171-7	
Wesmorland	"	"	Wesmorland	110-2	102-8	103-1	103-2	103-3	103-6	103-9	104-2	105-6	107-5	112-0	119-1	133-9	
Wight, Isle of	"	"	Wight, Isle of	110-7	106-7	108-3	108-7	109-2	109-7	110-6	110-7	113-1	115-8	121-1	136-2		
Wiltshire	"	"	Wiltshire	110-5	105-9	107-5	108-1	108-4	108-8	109-0	109-3	110-4	113-0	118-9	135-5	162-0	
Worcestershire	"	"	Worcestershire	110-4	101-5	102-7	102-6	102-6	102-8	103-0	103-7	105-6	110-1	114-4	120-2	156-9	
Yorkshire, East Riding	"	"	Yorkshire, East Riding	110-1	101-2	102-9	104-1	104-2	104-5	104-5	104-7	105-8	109-1	111-7	128-6	167-6	
North	"	"	North	110-0	100-2	100-3	99-9	99-6	99-5	99-3	98-7	99-8	101-5	104-1	102-5	111-5	
West	"	"	West	110-4	99-4	99-0	98-7	98-5	98-3	98-1	97-8	98-4	99-6	100-7	103-1	116-0	
Anglesey	"	"	Anglesey	110-7	100-7	102-2	104-0	103-6	102-6	100-5	98-0	96-9	100-6	107-3	123-6	135-0	
Brecknockshire	"	"	Brecknockshire	110-1	100-4	101-3	101-3	101-3	101-3	100-7	99-7	98-4	96-3	97-1	99-7	107-1	
Cardsiganshire	"	"	Cardsiganshire	110-2	104-2	104-4	105-1	105-1	104-7	103-3	102-0	97-0	96-0	99-9	96-2	87-3	
Yorkshire, East Riding	"	"	Yorkshire, East Riding	110-1	102-9	104-1	104-2	104-5	104-5	104-5	104-7	105-8	109-1	111-7	128-6	167-6	
North	"	"	North	110-0	100-2	100-3	99-9	99-6	99-5	99-3	98-7	99-8	101-5	104-1	102-5	111-5	
West	"	"	West	110-4	99-4	99-0	98-7	98-5	98-3	98-1	97-8	98-4	99-6	100-7	103-1	116-0	
Anglesey	"	"	Anglesey	110-7	100-7	102-2	104-0	104-0	104-1	101-7	100-5	98-0	96-9	100-6	107-3	123-6	135-0
Brecknockshire	"	"	Brecknockshire	110-1	100-4	101-3	101-3	101-3	101-3	100-7	99-7	98-4	96-3	97-1	99-7	107-1	
Cardsiganshire	"	"	Cardsiganshire	110-2	104-2	104-4	105-1	105-1	104-7	103-3	102-0	97-0	96-0	99-9	96-2	87-3	
Caernarvonshire	"	"	Caernarvonshire	110-3	99-2	99-8	100-2	99-9	99-6	98-8	98-2	96-9	97-0	99-8	86-8	97-0	
Denbighshire	"	"	Denbighshire	110-3	100-3	101-0	101-6	101-9	102-2	102-0	101-5	101-4	99-1	97-7	99-3	55-0	
Flinthshire	"	"	Flinthshire	110-2	103-0	103-4	104-4	104-6	104-6	104-1	103-5	103-3	104-6	107-3	123-6	135-0	
Glamorganshire	"	"	Glamorganshire	110-6	98-6	98-4	98-6	98-6	98-3	98-0	96-8	95-9	94-9	91-4	86-7	95-9	
Merionethshire	"	"	Merionethshire	110-6	101-4	102-9	102-9	103-3	102-9	101-7	97-4	94-8	94-9	95-0	94-8	54-8	
Montgomeryshire	"	"	Montgomeryshire	110-1	102-1	104-2	105-5	105-5	105-5	104-7	104-3	104-5	104-1	103-7	109-3	146-8	
Pemiroeshire	"	"	Pemiroeshire	110-1	102-1	104-2	105-5	105-5	105-5	104-7	104-3	104-5	104-1	103-7	109-2	146-8	
Radnorshire	"	"	Radnorshire	110-4	105-8	107-4	108-2	108-5	108-8	108-0	108-8	108-1	107-0	106-8	109-6	111-9	

TABLE X.—Ratio per cent. of Survivors at several ages to those in England and Wales at the same ages, 1911-12. Females—contd.

Area	Age									Area
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	35	45	
<i>Administrative Counties with Urban and Rural Aggregates containing more than 200,000 population in each.</i>										
DERBYSHIRE :										
Urban Districts	99.4	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.7	99.7	101.2	94.3
Rural Districts	101.3	102.1	102.3	102.5	102.5	103.9	104.8	107.6
DURHAM :										
Urban Districts	102.0	102.8	103.3	103.4	103.3	103.4	104.6	111.4
Rural Districts	103.5	105.6	107.2	107.5	107.4	107.5	108.0	111.1
DEVONSHIRE :										
Urban Districts	96.9	96.2	96.0	95.7	95.6	94.2	93.1	90.8
Rural Districts	97.2	96.7	96.5	96.4	96.0	95.8	94.9	94.3
SUSSEX :										
Urban Districts	102.4	103.3	104.5	104.8	105.0	105.6	106.3	107.4
Rural Districts	103.3	105.2	106.5	107.3	107.6	107.7	108.1	109.2
KENT :										
Urban Districts	101.9	102.8	103.4	103.5	103.6	103.9	104.3	105.2
Rural Districts	102.7	104.3	105.8	106.4	106.5	106.9	106.7	107.0
LANCASHIRE :										
Urban Districts	98.1	97.8	97.4	97.1	97.0	96.7	96.3	95.9
Rural Districts	101.4	102.3	103.0	103.1	103.0	103.1	102.9	103.8
SOUTHAMPTON :										
Urban Districts	102.7	103.9	105.1	105.6	105.9	106.5	107.2	107.3
Rural Districts	103.7	105.9	107.6	108.2	108.4	108.6	109.5	111.2
STAFFORDSHIRE :										
Urban Districts	98.7	98.2	97.8	97.6	97.5	97.1	96.6	96.3
Rural Districts	102.3	103.4	104.3	104.5	104.7	104.8	105.0	106.2
SURREY :										
Urban Districts	102.8	104.4	105.5	105.9	106.0	106.2	107.0	108.5
Rural Districts	103.5	105.2	106.7	107.0	107.5	107.7	108.6	110.1
YORKSHIRE, WEST RIDING :										
Urban Districts	99.0	97.9	97.6	97.5	97.4	97.2	96.9	97.0
Rural Districts	100.6	100.8	100.9	101.0	101.2	101.0	100.7	101.3

Administrative Counties with Urban and Rural Aggregates containing more than 200,000 population in each.

Derbyshire :
 Urban Districts,
 Rural Districts,

Devonshire :
 Urban Districts,
 Rural Districts,

Durham :
 Urban Districts,
 Rural Districts,

Essex :
 Urban Districts,
 Rural Districts,

Kent :
 Urban Districts,
 Rural Districts,

Lancashire :
 Urban Districts,
 Rural Districts,

Southampton :
 Urban Districts,
 Rural Districts,

Staffordshire :
 Urban Districts,
 Rural Districts,

Surrey :
 Urban Districts,
 Rural Districts,

Yorkshire, West Riding :
 Urban Districts,
 Rural Districts,

TABLE XI.—Ratio per cent. of Expectations of Life at several ages to those in England and Wales at the same ages, 1911–12. Males.

Area	Age										Area			
	0	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	35	45	55	65	75	85
SUMMARY.														<i>SUMMARY.</i>
North	93.8	95.2	96.0	96.5	96.5	96.3	96.2	95.9	95.1	93.8	92.4	91.1	90.8	95.3
Midlands	..	104.2	103.6	102.8	102.9	103.1	103.3	103.6	104.3	104.7	104.9	104.1	102.5	98.6
South (including London)	103.4	101.6	101.2	100.9	100.8	100.9	100.8	100.8	101.0	101.9	103.2	104.6	105.3	103.6
(excluding London)	..	106.1	104.8	104.1	104.2	104.4	104.7	105.1	106.3	107.7	109.1	109.3	109.4	104.2
Wales	99.6	100.7	100.5	100.3	100.3	100.3	100.6	100.8	100.9	101.0	100.5	100.1	100.8	108.7
England and Wales	..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
London	96.8	96.3	96.9	97.0	96.8	96.6	96.1	95.5	94.5	94.4	95.1
North	..	89.5	91.5	92.9	93.7	93.5	93.1	92.6	92.0	90.5	88.9	87.4	86.7	87.8
Midlands	95.8	97.5	98.1	98.5	98.5	98.3	98.0	97.6	96.7	95.8	94.4	92.7
South	103.2	101.7	101.0	100.7	100.9	100.8	100.7	100.6	102.3	103.6	104.2	107.0
Wales	95.4	96.4	96.7	97.1	96.8	96.5	96.2	95.9	95.3	95.4	96.6	97.6
England and Wales	92.9	94.5	95.4	96.0	95.9	95.6	95.3	94.9	94.0	93.1	92.4	93.6
Other	96.0	97.1	97.6	97.9	97.5	98.0	97.9	97.2	96.5	93.3	90.8	92.7
Urban	105.3	104.4	103.7	103.3	103.5	103.6	103.9	104.2	104.7	104.9	104.1	104.4
Districts	108.0	105.2	103.9	103.3	103.4	103.6	103.8	104.1	105.0	105.9	106.8	105.3
Wales	97.4	99.5	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.9	99.4	98.6	97.3	96.2	98.0
England and Wales	101.5	101.4	101.2	101.1	101.2	101.4	101.5	101.6	101.1	100.4	99.5	100.2
North	104.2	104.2	103.7	103.5	103.7	104.1	104.6	105.1	106.1	107.0	106.0	103.1
Midlands	112.1	108.9	107.2	106.5	107.0	107.5	108.3	110.1	111.3	111.7	109.9	105.5
South	114.6	109.9	108.0	106.9	107.0	107.5	108.0	108.8	110.8	112.5	113.9	113.8
Wales	105.6	104.9	103.5	102.7	102.8	103.0	103.5	104.3	105.6	107.0	106.8	103.9
England and Wales	110.1	107.7	106.3	105.5	105.7	106.1	106.6	107.3	109.0	110.3	110.7	109.2
<i>Administrative Counties.</i>														<i>Administrative Counties.</i>
BEDFORDSHIRE	109.5	107.4	106.1	105.0	105.4	105.6	106.0	107.3	108.4	108.8	107.4	102.5
BERKSHIRE	113.9	108.7	107.0	106.1	105.8	106.1	106.5	107.0	108.5	109.0	108.8	112.2
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE	112.3	108.3	106.6	105.6	105.8	106.1	106.5	107.0	108.5	109.5	106.6	105.5
CAMBRIDGESHIRE	108.7	104.8	104.4	104.4	104.8	105.4	105.8	107.5	108.9	109.8	107.8	111.1
CHESHIRE	101.3	101.1	100.6	100.3	100.2	100.4	100.5	100.5	100.9	100.3	99.7	84.9
GORNWALL	103.2	102.6	101.3	100.3	100.3	100.6	101.1	101.7	102.8	103.9	104.9	100.0
CUMBERLAND	99.8	99.7	99.4	99.2	99.4	99.1	99.2	99.4	100.0	102.8	103.9	102.2
DERBYSHIRE	103.6	104.1	103.6	103.5	103.8	104.2	104.6	104.5	104.5	104.6	104.5	98.7
DEVONSHIRE	109.3	105.9	104.3	103.8	103.9	104.2	104.6	105.2	107.6	109.2	111.0	106.4
DORSETSHIRE	114.4	109.4	107.5	106.6	107.1	107.7	107.9	107.9	109.5	110.4	111.8	105.3

DURHAM	•	98·6	100·0	100·2	100·3	100·8	100·9	101·1	100·3	99·2	95·3	93·9	88·3
ELY, ISLE OF ESSEX	•	107·1	106·9	106·1	106·0	106·4	104·8	104·9	106·2	106·9	114·8	113·3	89·9
GLOUCESTERSHIRE	•	109·7	106·8	106·4	104·9	103·9	103·7	104·0	105·2	107·6	107·0	110·7	108·4
HARROFORDSHIRE	•	110·1	106·6	104·9	104·6	105·9	104·5	104·5	104·0	104·1	104·7	106·0	103·4
HUNTINGDONSHIRE	•	111·7	107·3	107·2	106·0	106·3	107·2	104·6	104·5	105·3	105·9	106·5	102·8
LANCASHIRE	•	113·6	106·1	108·4	106·1	104·9	97·9	97·4	104·5	104·6	105·7	101·9	102·2
LEICESTERSHIRE	•	108·3	106·4	106·2	105·4	105·2	104·7	104·5	105·6	106·0	107·3	107·8	102·1
LINCOLNSHIRE : HOLLAND	•	108·0	107·6	106·4	105·3	105·9	106·4	106·6	106·0	107·0	106·9	105·9	102·8
KESTEVEN	•	112·5	109·2	106·4	106·3	107·2	108·0	107·2	108·0	108·2	106·9	112·4	108·7
LINDSEY	•	111·4	109·6	106·9	107·3	108·1	108·2	108·1	107·6	109·0	110·2	112·8	108·7
LONDON	•	96·8	96·3	96·0	97·0	96·8	96·8	96·6	96·1	95·5	94·5	94·5	95·1
MIDDLESEX	•	108·1	106·3	105·4	104·8	105·0	105·2	105·4	105·2	105·4	106·2	106·4	104·5
MONMOUTHSHIRE	•	99·5	101·1	101·7	101·7	101·6	101·8	101·8	101·9	101·6	101·4	101·4	104·5
NORFOLK	•	113·5	110·5	108·5	107·4	107·4	107·9	108·4	109·5	112·1	113·8	114·3	105·0
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	•	109·9	107·0	105·5	104·9	105·3	105·9	105·9	106·4	107·3	108·9	109·5	108·6
NOTWITHAMPTONSHIRE	•	102·4	102·2	101·8	101·7	101·8	102·1	102·8	103·4	104·2	103·6	102·1	99·6
NOTWITHAMPTONSHIRE	•	105·9	106·1	106·4	105·7	105·9	106·3	106·3	106·8	108·4	109·1	109·1	97·5
NOTWITHAMPTONSHIRE	•	113·6	109·3	107·4	106·7	106·8	107·4	107·8	108·6	109·7	111·1	112·2	103·1
OXFORDSHIRE	•	106·4	105·3	104·9	105·1	106·0	107·4	107·1	107·4	109·5	110·0	104·7	103·4
PETERBOROUGH, SOKE OF	•	117·3	111·0	108·7	107·1	107·4	107·4	108·4	108·4	111·8	111·5	112·0	108·9
RUTLANDSHIRE	•	109·8	106·7	105·2	104·2	104·2	104·4	104·5	104·7	105·6	105·8	105·8	104·2
SHEREPHIRE	•	111·9	107·7	104·5	104·4	104·0	104·2	104·6	105·0	105·9	106·4	106·3	103·1
SOMERSETSHIRE	•	111·6	107·7	106·0	105·2	105·3	105·8	105·9	106·4	107·1	108·4	112·2	104·7
SOUTHSOMPTON	•	99·7	100·7	100·8	101·1	101·2	101·1	101·3	101·5	101·5	101·4	101·4	104·7
STAFFORDSHIRE	•	114·0	110·4	108·6	107·6	108·0	107·6	107·8	109·6	112·5	116·4	116·4	96·7
SUFFOLK, EAST	•	112·6	108·2	106·3	105·1	104·8	105·4	105·1	105·3	106·4	108·1	110·2	104·2
WEST	•	114·2	110·0	107·8	107·6	107·9	107·9	108·3	109·0	109·6	110·7	112·5	117·7
SURREY	•	115·7	109·7	107·6	106·5	106·4	106·4	106·7	107·9	108·2	109·6	110·9	116·9
SUSSEX, EAST	•	112·9	108·6	106·8	105·9	106·2	106·3	106·9	105·9	106·1	107·1	109·4	108·0
WEST	•	106·7	105·7	104·6	104·8	105·2	105·4	105·0	105·2	105·8	107·3	105·5	105·6
WATKINSHIRE	•	111·1	107·2	105·4	104·8	105·2	105·4	105·0	105·1	106·1	107·3	108·0	109·5
WIGHT, ISLE OF	•	113·5	107·4	106·3	105·6	105·5	105·5	105·5	105·5	106·5	108·6	110·0	103·6
WILTSHIRE	•	105·9	104·2	103·7	103·4	103·5	103·7	103·9	104·3	104·5	105·4	105·4	104·2
WORCESTERSHIRE	•	110·9	108·0	106·4	105·4	105·5	105·8	106·4	106·9	107·9	109·3	103·2	101·6
YORKSHIRE, EAST RIDING	•	101·5	100·7	101·1	101·5	99·5	99·2	99·5	99·8	99·9	99·4	95·5	92·7
WEST	•	97·9	98·7	99·2	99·4	102·4	102·6	102·4	102·9	104·2	104·9	104·3	104·5
ANGLESEY	•	103·9	105·0	103·8	102·6	102·4	102·4	102·4	102·4	103·0	103·9	105·4	104·4
BRECKNOKSHIRE	•	101·4	103·2	102·1	102·3	102·6	103·4	103·0	103·4	103·5	104·2	104·2	107·9
CARDIGANSHIRE	•	106·6	101·6	99·2	97·5	97·4	97·3	97·2	98·2	102·6	103·7	104·2	106·6
CARMARTHENSHIRE	•	102·1	102·5	101·4	100·6	101·1	101·5	102·0	102·2	102·6	103·7	103·4	100·2
CARLAVENSHIRE	•	101·7	100·6	99·6	99·0	98·8	99·8	99·8	100·2	100·3	101·7	100·4	101·6
CARLAVONSHIRE	•	103·0	104·1	103·1	102·5	103·0	103·2	103·0	103·6	103·5	104·7	103·6	114·5
DENBIGHSHIRE	•	103·2	101·4	100·5	100·1	99·4	99·4	99·1	100·3	100·5	97·9	95·7	92·5
FLINTSHIRE	•	98·5	100·7	100·8	100·8	100·8	100·8	101·1	101·3	100·7	100·8	100·9	103·9
GRAMORGANSHIRE	•	102·5	100·3	98·3	98·0	97·3	97·8	98·0	98·0	98·9	98·9	98·9	107·0
MERIONETHSHIRE	•	111·9	108·8	106·6	105·2	105·2	105·2	105·3	105·3	105·4	105·4	105·4	92·8
PEMBROKESHIRE	•	105·4	102·5	100·7	99·9	100·5	105·2	105·3	105·8	106·4	111·5	107·3	112·8
RADNOVSHIRE	•	113·7	110·1	108·6	107·7	108·4	108·4	109·7	109·7	109·8	109·8	109·8	108·2

TABLE XI.—Ratio per cent. of Expectations of Life at several ages to those in England and Wales at the same ages, 1911-12. Males—cont'd.

Area	Age								Area
	0	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	
<i>Administrative Counties with Urban and Rural Aggregates containing more than 200,000 population in each.</i>									
DERBYSHIRE:									
Urban Districts	102.2	103.3	103.1	103.0	103.3	103.5	104.1	104.1	102.6
Rural Districts	104.8	104.8	104.1	103.9	104.2	104.7	105.0	105.0	103.0
DEVONSHIRE:									
Urban Districts	105.3	102.1	101.1	100.9	101.0	100.9	101.4	101.8	103.9
Rural Districts	113.2	109.7	107.5	106.6	106.8	107.5	107.8	108.7	111.5
DURHAM:									
Urban Districts	96.2	97.3	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.3	98.2	97.9	96.5
Rural Districts	101.9	102.5	102.7	103.1	103.4	104.3	104.8	105.6	105.7
ESSEX:									
Urban Districts	105.6	104.4	103.8	104.1	104.3	104.9	105.5	106.3	107.1
Rural Districts	114.6	110.2	108.1	107.0	106.8	107.2	107.7	108.9	110.9
KENT:									
Urban Districts	104.1	104.1	103.0	102.6	102.8	103.0	103.1	104.0	104.4
Rural Districts	113.2	110.2	108.8	108.1	108.2	108.9	109.5	110.6	113.1
LANCASHIRE:									
Urban Districts	95.8	96.2	96.4	96.3	96.1	96.0	95.8	94.7	92.4
Rural Districts	105.7	104.1	102.9	103.0	103.2	103.7	103.7	104.8	105.4
SOUTHAMPTON:									
Urban Districts	107.5	104.8	103.5	103.1	103.4	103.6	103.7	104.0	105.1
Rural Districts	115.4	110.2	108.4	107.0	107.0	107.6	107.8	108.3	110.5
STAFFORDSHIRE:									
Urban Districts	96.7	98.5	99.1	99.6	99.7	99.5	99.4	99.2	98.5
Rural Districts	107.6	106.3	105.1	104.5	104.5	104.8	105.2	105.9	107.4
SURREY:									
Urban Districts	113.2	109.6	108.0	107.0	107.2	107.6	108.1	108.6	110.5
Rural Districts	116.3	110.8	109.0	108.6	109.3	109.7	110.6	111.6	113.2
YORKSHIRE, WEST RIDING:									
Urban Districts	96.5	97.6	98.2	98.5	98.6	98.6	98.8	98.7	95.5
Rural Districts	102.2	102.3	102.5	102.4	102.4	102.6	103.1	103.7	104.7

Administrative Counties with Urban and Rural Aggregates containing more than 200,000 population in each.

DERBYSHIRE : Urban Districts 91.5 90.8
Rural Districts 96.1 88.8

DEVONSHIRE : Urban Districts 115.2 109.5
Rural Districts 114.4 104.2

DURHAM : Urban Districts 91.2 92.2
Rural Districts 84.6 84.6

KENT : Urban Districts 111.9 117.0
Rural Districts 108.8 100.0

LANCASHIRE : Urban Districts 111.1 103.1
Rural Districts 111.6 93.9

STAFFORDSHIRE : Urban Districts 92.9 104.2
Rural Districts 103.1 102.8

SURREY : Urban Districts 114.3 120.7
Rural Districts 119.3 93.9

YORKSHIRE, WEST RIDING : Urban Districts 87.6 89.7
Rural Districts 94.7 92.7

TABLE XII.—Ratio per cent. of Expectations of Life at several ages to those in England and Wales at the same ages, 1911–12. Females.

DURHAM ..	92-9	94-7	95-6	96-0	95-8	95-4	95-6	95-1	94-8	93-7	91-9	89-2
EY, ISLE OF ESSEY ..	..	106-7	104-8	103-9	104-1	105-1	104-2	104-3	104-7	106-1	109-8	119-4
GLOUCESTERSHIRE ..	..	108-9	106-3	105-3	104-3	104-2	103-9	104-3	104-7	105-6	106-3	112-5
HEREFORDSHIRE ..	..	110-3	107-2	105-4	104-2	104-3	102-2	102-3	102-6	105-4	107-7	102-5
HERTFORDSHIRE ..	..	109-5	105-2	103-4	102-2	102-2	102-3	102-3	102-6	104-3	103-9	106-2
HUNTINGDONSHIRE ..	..	113-5	109-4	107-7	106-9	107-1	106-8	107-1	107-8	109-9	110-0	112-2
KENT ..	..	111-2	108-5	107-4	106-4	106-3	105-9	106-5	108-3	109-4	110-0	111-5
LANCASHIRE ..	..	108-6	106-4	105-4	104-8	104-9	105-3	105-5	106-8	108-2	110-2	114-4
LEICESTERSHIRE ..	..	106-0	104-1	102-8	102-3	102-3	102-7	103-3	103-9	104-8	105-1	111-1
LINCOLNSHIRE : HOLLAND KESTEVEN ..	..	106-3	105-0	104-2	103-4	103-3	103-8	104-3	104-8	105-6	108-1	110-7
LINDSEY ..	..	110-0	106-9	105-7	104-6	104-4	105-4	105-9	106-9	108-1	109-0	105-0
LONDON ..	..	105-7	104-2	103-6	103-6	103-8	104-0	104-6	106-5	108-2	108-2	102-2
MIDDLESEX ..	..	109-1	99-5	98-8	99-7	99-5	99-1	99-5	99-5	98-6	99-5	99-5
MONMOUTHSHIRE ..	..	108-4	106-8	105-8	105-4	105-4	106-9	106-9	106-9	107-5	108-3	109-9
NORFOLK ..	..	95-4	96-5	96-6	96-7	97-6	96-4	96-3	96-4	96-6	97-4	98-6
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE ..	..	110-6	106-0	108-8	107-2	106-9	105-5	105-8	106-3	107-3	111-0	112-3
NORTHUMBERLAND ..	..	109-0	106-4	104-7	103-7	103-6	104-5	104-5	105-0	105-9	107-2	108-8
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE ..	..	98-6	99-2	99-8	98-8	98-3	98-3	98-2	98-5	98-2	97-0	95-6
OXFORDSHIRE ..	..	102-9	101-9	101-6	101-6	101-8	101-6	101-8	102-0	102-2	101-0	101-0
PETERBOROUGH, SOKE OF BUTLINSHIRE ..	..	111-5	107-4	105-5	105-0	104-8	105-1	105-4	106-0	106-9	109-4	110-4
SUFFOLK, EAST ..	..	105-6	104-4	104-4	104-1	104-4	104-9	104-9	105-7	106-3	107-0	106-5
SHEREFSHIRE ..	..	112-2	107-5	106-6	104-5	104-6	104-8	104-5	104-6	106-1	106-7	111-4
SOMERSETSHIRE ..	..	107-8	104-2	103-1	102-3	102-1	102-0	102-0	102-3	103-4	103-1	102-6
SOUTHWARKSHIRE ..	..	111-0	107-8	106-5	103-7	103-7	103-9	104-3	104-6	105-4	104-3	101-9
SUFFOLK, WEST ..	..	111-5	107-2	106-8	105-5	105-3	105-7	105-5	105-7	106-1	106-7	110-8
SURREY ..	..	108-5	105-7	104-2	103-2	102-7	102-6	102-7	102-7	103-3	105-3	108-5
SUSSEX, EAST ..	..	113-5	110-3	108-8	107-9	108-2	108-7	109-5	109-7	110-9	112-2	114-2
SUSSEX, WEST ..	..	114-5	110-3	108-2	107-1	107-0	107-4	107-6	107-9	108-9	109-4	110-6
WARWICKSHIRE ..	..	114-6	110-1	108-2	107-5	107-9	108-2	108-8	109-8	110-1	113-2	111-4
WESTMORLAND ..	..	106-3	104-2	103-5	103-7	103-9	103-8	103-7	104-0	104-2	105-4	105-4
WIGHT, ISLE OF WIGHTSHIRE ..	..	112-1	107-6	105-3	103-9	103-9	104-8	105-0	105-2	103-2	102-0	102-4
WILTSHIRE ..	..	112-3	108-4	106-3	105-0	104-3	104-2	104-3	104-6	105-4	108-2	111-6
WORCESTERSHIRE ..	..	112-4	108-2	106-3	104-8	104-9	104-6	104-9	105-1	105-9	106-8	108-5
YORKSHIRE, EAST RIDING NORTH ..	..	105-9	104-6	104-5	103-9	104-3	104-7	104-9	105-5	106-1	106-8	107-6
YORKSHIRE, EAST RIDING WEST ..	..	108-0	106-8	105-1	104-1	104-4	104-6	105-0	105-6	107-1	108-5	113-3
YORKSHIRE, WEST RIDING ..	..	109-9	99-3	99-6	100-3	100-3	100-4	100-6	100-6	102-1	102-1	103-0
ANGLESEY ..	..	96-9	97-4	97-7	97-9	98-0	97-9	97-7	97-6	97-3	98-0	95-5
BRICKLINSHIRE ..	..	100-8	100-1	98-6	96-8	96-9	97-5	98-1	99-2	101-8	103-9	106-3
CARDIGANSHIRE ..	..	99-5	99-3	99-0	98-0	97-8	97-8	98-0	98-7	98-8	99-1	99-0
CARMARTHENSHIRE ..	..	100-1	99-1	99-7	99-0	98-4	97-9	97-4	97-2	97-0	96-7	96-7
CAERNARVONSHIRE ..	..	103-4	101-2	100-1	99-0	99-0	99-0	99-0	99-0	99-0	99-0	99-5
DEBDFACHSHIRE ..	..	97-9	98-1	96-1	95-7	95-4	95-5	95-2	95-5	96-4	97-7	99-3
FLINTSHIRE ..	..	97-8	98-6	98-0	97-4	97-5	97-6	98-2	98-6	99-6	100-5	102-5
FLINTSHIRE ..	..	97-4	97-9	99-0	98-4	98-4	98-4	98-4	98-5	98-8	99-5	99-5
GLAMORGANSHIRE ..	..	97-4	97-3	97-3	96-9	96-6	96-4	96-4	96-4	96-5	96-5	96-9
MERIONETHSHIRE ..	..	98-0	97-1	95-6	95-2	94-4	94-5	95-9	98-7	99-8	99-7	99-3
MONMONTGOMERYSHIRE ..	..	104-9	102-8	100-8	99-5	98-5	98-5	98-5	98-7	98-8	99-5	100-1
PEMBROKESHIRE ..	..	103-5	101-6	99-8	98-5	98-5	98-5	98-5	98-7	98-8	99-0	97-7
RADNOFSHIRE ..	..	109-6	103-6	102-2	101-4	101-4	101-2	102-1	102-1	102-1	102-1	105-0

TABLE XII.—Ratio per cent. of Expectations of Life at several ages to those in England and Wales at the same ages, 1911–12. Females—contd.

Area.	Age.								Area.
	0.	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	
<i>Administrative Counties with Urban and Rural Aggregates containing more than 200,000 population in each.</i>									
DERBYSHIRE :									
Urban Districts	98·9	99·9	99·5	99·7	99·7	99·4	98·9	98·4	93·6
Rural Districts	103·4	102·9	101·5	101·4	101·3	101·5	102·1	101·3	93·8
DEVONSHIRE :									
Urban Districts	106·4	104·4	103·6	103·2	102·8	103·9	104·3	104·8	106·1
Rural Districts	109·9	106·3	104·2	102·9	103·2	103·6	103·9	105·2	106·5
DURHAM :									
Urban Districts	92·1	93·6	94·8	95·2	95·0	94·8	94·4	94·2	93·6
Rural Districts	94·0	96·2	96·6	96·9	96·8	96·6	96·7	96·5	95·8
ESSEX :									
Urban Districts	108·0	105·6	104·7	103·7	103·8	104·1	104·2	104·6	105·2
Rural Districts	111·8	108·4	106·6	105·6	105·2	105·4	105·9	108·1	110·1
KENT :									
Urban Districts	107·2	105·3	104·5	104·1	104·3	104·6	104·9	105·0	106·6
Rural Districts	111·7	108·9	107·4	106·3	106·1	106·6	107·0	107·9	110·0
LANCASHIRE :									
Urban Districts	93·9	95·6	95·9	96·1	96·0	95·8	95·6	95·3	94·1
Rural Districts	103·6	102·2	101·3	100·6	100·6	100·7	100·8	101·0	101·1
SOUTHAMPTON :									
Urban Districts	109·7	107·0	105·8	104·9	104·8	105·0	104·9	104·8	106·0
Rural Districts	113·0	109·1	107·0	105·6	105·5	105·8	106·3	107·1	108·2
STAFFORDSHIRE :									
Urban Districts	95·5	96·7	97·1	97·4	97·3	97·2	97·3	97·1	96·7
Rural Districts	106·7	104·4	103·4	102·6	102·7	102·6	102·9	103·0	103·7
SURREY :									
Urban Districts	112·4	109·5	107·9	107·2	107·4	108·0	108·7	108·9	110·8
Rural Districts	115·8	112·1	110·5	109·4	109·9	110·4	111·2	111·5	113·3
YORKSHIRE, WEST RIDING :									
Urban Districts	95·5	96·4	96·8	97·2	97·2	97·0	96·8	96·2	94·6
Rural Districts	101·4	100·9	100·9	100·7	100·6	100·6	100·5	100·8	101·3

Administrative Counties with Urban and Rural Aggregates containing more than 200,000 population in each.

DERBYSHIRE : Urban Districts, 104·7
 Rural Districts, 90·8

DEVONSHIRE : Urban Districts, 106·7
 Rural Districts,

DURHAM : Urban Districts, 106·7
 Rural Districts,

ESSEX : Urban Districts, 106·5
 Rural Districts,

KENT : Urban Districts, 105·7
 Rural Districts, 124·3

LANCASHIRE : Urban Districts, 94·0
 Rural Districts, 90·1

SOUTHAMPTON : Urban Districts, 100·7
 Rural Districts, 98·3

STAFFORDSHIRE : Urban Districts, 90·8
 Rural Districts,

SURREY : Urban Districts, 107·7
 Rural Districts,

YORKSHIRE, WEST RIDING : Urban Districts, 83·6
 Rural Districts, 96·8

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